THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-

NESDAY, AND FRIDAY. By A. G. HODGES.

STATE PRINTER, At THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, paya-

ble in advance. THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-nioth sheet is published every Tuesday morn-ing at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in

IT All letters upon business should be post paid to insure attention.

ADDRESS Adopted by the American Party, AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING. June, 1857.

ADDRESS

Called by the passing away of another year to meet the members of the American party in National Council, the occasion demands a reaffirma-tion of our opinions. We are ready to-day as aforetime to give a reason for the faith that Is in us, and as ready to-day as ever before to stand fast by our vows of devotion to our whole country. Neither dismayed by defeat, nor disheart ened by opposition—neither discouraged by the past, nor without hope for the future—we meet together both to counsel one with another, and to show to the people of the United States by our presence and our numbers here in open convention that as a party we are hopeful and determined as to our future course of action.

The dominant party at the North and the dom-inant party at the South, by appeals made to sections of country and the passions of the day, are temporarily successful. But a temporary triumph is no evidence of permauent success. Nor does a victory secured by passion give evidence of a que attachment to principle. A true soldier will never be disheartened in sustaining a good cause the Vice President to possess the same qualifications with the President possess the same qualifications with the Presid

because of one or many defeats.

The nine hundred thousand American voters who sustained the American candidates for the two first offices in the gift of the people in Noconvictions of public duty, the result would have been far different. At the North, tens of thousands voted for Mr. Fremont upon the plea that there was no chance for Mr. Fillmore, while tens but we cannot shut our eyes to other issues of thousands voted for Mr. Buchanan at the South upon the plea that a vote for Mr. Fillmore would secure the election of the candidate of the sometimes the ease, in the consideration of subects of great public moment, would result in common disaster. When patriotism becomes the rule of action and a true love of country points out the path of duty, nothing can excuse the yielding up of that which is right for that which

werely expedient.
We do not, however seek to recall anything in the past calculated to wound the feelings of those who were tempted in a moment of despon dercy or thoughtlessness to forget their obligations to their country or their associates in princi

Thousands who left our ranks in November, the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure, and the power to effect a pure ballot-box—the want of which is one of the great evils of the times—and to accomplish which ought to unite.

Other questions of great importance though of the good men of all parties—there has been eith-er a criminal indifference to the evil itself or a public domain, secured by a common treasure and bold paarticipation in that wrong. So in the a common sacrifice of blood and labor, the compromises made at the North to secure a pure mon property of the nation is distributed without reanchise through the agency of a registry law regard to the general ownership, and with a law where all could see and know who, under the ishness of appropriation which shows an utter in constitution and by the laws, were entitled to difference to the just claims and true wants of the

In no instance that we can recall to mind have either of the two great organizations opposed the American party endeavored to secure those wholesome reforms which are essential either to an inteligent or honest exercise of the rights of of opinion which belongs to every Even where an attempt has been made, as in New York, to secure a practical reform under the naturalization laws, so that while the change would not extend the five years' residence previous to naturalization provided by the laws of the United States, it would, nevertheless, secure a small portion of this limited resilence before the alien was alowed to vote, the attempt has failed, by the combined opposition of both the Democratic and Republican parties, who not unfrequently work together at the North to destroy the American organization. And while there has been a neglect to maintain a pure franchise for white voters, and an open and earnest opposition to all reforms, proposing simply remedial measures for admitted great public evils, there has also been enacted in New York a suceessful measure looking to such an amendment of the Constitution as would secure a general system of suffrage to the negroes of the State. Thus in one part of the Union a State Constitution is opened to sustain the question of negro suffrage, while in another part of the Union the alien has had conferred upon him privileges wholly un known to the native-born citizen. To day a foreign panper or a foreign criminal, driven or banished from the pest or prison houses of Europe, is made in all things, and regardless of his residence in the country, an equal with the citizen whose service has been life-long, patriotic, and useful in the land of his birth To-morrow, again, States in another section of the country become revolutionary in their plans of opposition to the Federal Government, and exhaust their patriotism and labor in measuses of mere speciality and favor for the negro.

We seek to avoid such analomies of legislation in both our Federal and State governments .-Their tendency is neither toward humanity nor mercy. They benefit neither the white nor the black race and, whether well meant or ill meant, result in that spirit of strife and uncharitableness in different States and among different classes of people which the true men of the country cannot

fail to deplore. Higher aims and nobler objects animate the American party. We know of no political differences between the rights of the North and the rights of the South. All are subordinate to the constitution of our common country. The union of the States, the rights of the States, the privi leges of the people in the States, and under the ion, is our chief glory and our greatest good .-When differences of opinion come, as come they will, they must be settled, not by crimination and hate, but by reference to that great principle of com mon right and common protection—THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; and if there shall unfortunately again be differences of opinion as to that is granted and what is denied by the constitution, the judiciary of the land, through the authorized courts of the nation, can alone make up and decide the final issue. The constitu-tion and the law must, therefore, at all times and in all places become our rule of action.

Toleration of opinion, the freedom of speech and of the press, the right of the people pcacca-bly to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances, are among these specified constitutional personal rights, and cannot be abridged except as the obuse of these privleges is restrained by the laws of the land. Equally explicit are the rights of the States over their own territories, and interference with them becomes both a public abuse of power and an act of personal impertinence. If all men in all sections of the country, could realize where their powers commence, and where they cease—if they could understand that they are no more responsible for other men's sins than they are secure in their own self assumed virtues, all would be comparatively

There are many and vitai questions upon which the American party can agree, and to these all other subjects should be subordinate. They are, in brief, condensed in the following spirit of our National Platform. We hold, for example, as eardinal maxims of public justice and private duty, to the following rule of faith and action: lst. The Federal Union must be maintain

2d. The reserved rights of the States must be

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court mus be enforced. 4th. The uniou of Church and State must be prevented.

6th. American interests must be promoted.
7th. An American nationality must be cherish

5th The rights of conscience must be guaran-

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated. 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be ex 10th. The naturalization laws most be amend

11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" and alien suffrage must be repudiated.
12th. Americans must rule America.

There is nothing here not taught in the Consti-tution of the United States, and nothing here re-pugnant to the spirit and letter of that instrument tions with the President-which, in the born imposes a nine years' residence, after naturalization, as qualification of a candidate for the United States Senate, and a residence of we first offices in the gift of the people in November last may enjoy the consciousness of an
honest work well meant and well done. They
ueither counted the cost of defeat nor faltered in
the discharge of a great public duty, and had the
thousands of men who agreed with them in
opinion as to the justice of their principles and
the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same
the fitness of their candidate acted upon the same
to restore a respect for its framers, and an entire
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to restore a respect for its framers, and an entire
to reduce the United States Senate, and a residence of
seven years, after naturalization, as a qualification for a Representative in Congress—which forbids test oaths for office, and the maintenance of
an established Religion, are all part and parcel
from any provision of the Constitution, we seek
to restore a respect for its framers, and a residence of
seven years, after naturalization, as a qualification for a Representative in Congress—which forbids test oaths for office, and the maintenance of
an established Religion, are all part and parcel
from any provision of the Constitution, we seek

which have been forced upon us by the Democrat ie party, which is not only not what it was in times past, but which seems to have outlived its consistency, its usefulness, and its virtues. It has miscalled Republican party. It was a cruel and uncalled for sacrifice of principle upon the altar of expediency, and one of those sacrifices of principle which, if persisted in, in private life, as is the sacroved the government in great difficulty, and the sacrification of the sac It has involved the government in great difficulty, and no man feels secure in the future while this party is in power. Uunder Democratic Administrations there has been an open violation of law in the Territory of Utah. A social system which would have disgraced the darkest ages, utterly re-pugnant to civilization, reflecting the highest dishonor upon the government, a festering sore upon the political body, and every day growing from bad to worse, exists and has existed for four years past within the borders of our own government. We condemn this outrage upon morals and humanity, and desire to see the nuisance abated. We trace it, however, as one of the nat-ural ills incident to that system of administration drawn away by the temporary expedients and passions of the hour, have returned to the fold of pers, and fanatics from the old world. We trace the American party. They have been taught in the bitter school of experience that the word of promise may be made to the ear and broken to the hope. Where there was a pledge to secure,

American people.

Who can arrest these evils and restore the government to its ancient landmarks but the Amer ican party? Where clse is there a sure hope of the union of the States with that free expression wealth of the Republic, and to every citizen in the

We call then upon our countrymen all over the land to organize and act. Let them seek to give honor, strength, prosperity, and perpetuity to our glorious Union by making the love of country and of the whole country a passion and a

The past in our nation is made glorious by the patriotism and heroism of our noble ancestry of Southern men of the stamp and character of him who led the great armies of the Revolution, and of those who were distinguished under the confederation and in the convention which framed the constitution. Northern men, too, of the stamp and character of the son of Massachusetts who nomi nated George Washington of Virginia to be General-in-Chief of the armies of the Republic, and like him received the sword of the leading British General on Southern soil at the instance of the forever-loved, Heaven protected Father of our ommon country.

Living then in these great examples of the past-seeking to re-baptise the whole nation in the spirit of the great and good men who led the way to victory, and to independence, we, oo, are hopeful and heartful of the great fu-

We invoke the sympathy, the aid, the co ope ration of all men, all over the land, who are with us and of us in principle and sentiment—and of all men too, who wish to reform those gross abuses in the State and nation which have resulted in so much personal wrong, and left a stain like a wound upon the fair frame of the Republic. Americans and friends of Americans, North and South, East and West, "Awake, arise, or be for-

ever fallen."
ERASTUS BROOKS, of New York. ANTHONY KENNEDY, of Maryland. R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana. VESPASIAN ELLIS, of Washington, D. C. WM. F. SWITZLER, of Missouri. J. J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky. H. W. HOFFMAN, of Maryland.
W. S. WOOD, of Michigan.
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May 30, 1856—H.

May 30, 1856-tf. . H. TAYLOR, JR.

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cannol 40 better at any other establishment in the city
April 1, 1857—tf.

A. SONNEBERG.

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**The Louisville Journal and Democrat publish one month daily and three months weekly, and the Observer and Reporter publish three months and send bills to D. MERIWETHER.

[April 15, 1857-tf.

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H. F. SMITH, Proprietor. J. W. REYNOLDS, Clerks.

MANSIO. HOUSE. Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets FRANKFORT, KY.

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May 23, 1855.

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(IN-If you want excellent GIN call at May 15, 1867. EEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

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March 30, 1857-1f.

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[April 9, 1856—tf.

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nearly thirty years, and the Juntor having been engaged in the Land Business in lowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Poik and adjoining counties, they feel confident the will be able to render a satisfactory account of all busi ness entrusted to them.

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March 11, 1857—tf.

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WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen countlea.
Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN, Partners in the PRACTICE OF LAW. WilL attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel ortransact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—by.

ROB'T J. BRECKINRIDGE. Attorney and Counselor at Law, LEXINGTON, KY.

G. W. OWEN

GWIN & OWEN, Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, MAIN STREET,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Jan. 30, 1857-tf.

WILLIAM H. AVERILL.

CHARLES KEARNS

AVERILL & KEARNS,

(Successors to L. L. Pinkerton.)

DRUGGISTS, KEEP constantly on hand a full stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils, Var-

A spiendid assortment of Pancy Articles, Perfumery, Playouring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Confections, &c., which they will selia the most reasonable prices.

I Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded from the best materials, and at all hours.

Dec. 15, 1856—tf.

LOOK HERE!

\$20,000 STOCK OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA. DINING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Ware; Iron Stone, China, and Common Barthenware; Britania Ware, Lamps, Girandoles, Waiters and Trays.

IVORY & COMMON CUTLERY, Double Silvar plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Baskets, Walters, Salts, Tea Sets. &c., &c., will be sold at

EASTERN COST PRICE. Asomers are willing to make change in business.

All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest Styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.

By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are shrether we will give perfect as-I Orders from the country punctually and correctly attended to.

Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, MozartHall, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Jan. 2, 1856—tf.

MERCHANT & SMITH, PLUMBERS AND TINNERS, Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Postoffice FRANKFORT, KY.

WATER Closets, Bath Tubs, Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Wash Trays, Plain and Fancy Wash Stands, and every description of Plumbing work put up in the most workmanlike manner.

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spouting and Guttering of all descriptions. Continually on hand a large assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES; Cistern, Weil and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Load

Pipe, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.
Feb. 13, 1857—tf.

MORRIS & HAMPTON HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by J. B. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pier-son's Confectionery, a large and well selected assort-

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, just imported from the East, and equalling if not sur passing in variety, elegance of staple and newmans, any ever before offered in this market. These articles are all new, having been purchased only a few days since from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, and are warranted of the best workmanship and a tamost in pattern. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to their unrivaled assortment of rancy smoss for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for summer use, and to their superb stock of mars, of every shape and hue, from the recherchs white silk ventilated head-plece, as light, artial and poetic as a fairy's dream, to the woolen skull-cap, or a 20 cent straw hat. Their stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY is large and well selected. The public are invited to call and examine this stock of goods, and if they desire to purchase new and good articles, will no doubtfind it their advantage.

Frankfort, March 22, 1834—tf.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

DEV. DR. H. R. P. JUNIUS, late Rector of Sr. Paul.
College, Minnesota, now a resident of Lexington,
respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort that he is
prepared to give private instructions in the Ansient and
Modern Languages. Modern Languages.

In behalt of young ladies and gentlemen, Separate Classes for French, German and Italian, wittbe found. Address Dr. J., at the Commonwealth office.

Dr. Junius is a graduate of the University of Leiden, and brings very distinct and strong testimonials of his character as a gentleman and a scholar. We cordially recommended him to the confidence and patronage of the nahilic.

L. W. GREEN,
J. D. MATTHEWS,
E. F. BERKLEY,
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
J. O. HARRISON,
H. B. HILL,
R. W. WOOLLEY,
C. S. MOREHEAD,
B. B. SAYRE.

B. B. SAYRE, JNO. N. NORTON.

June 29 1857 -- tf

BAYER & KALTENBRUM, FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKERS Main Street, Opposite the Mansion Mouse,

FRANKFORT, KY., RESPECTFULLY announce to the clitzers of Frank-fort and surrounding country, that having purchased the stock of Mr. John L. Malkin, are prepared to man-ufacture, to order, Boots and Shoes of the finest descrip-tion, at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. Be-ing experienced and skillful workmen we warrant to give satisfaction.

N. B. Remember the old stand of John L. Malkin.

Feb. 18. 1857—6m.

B. & K.

M'ELEVEY & VAN DOKKUM, FASHIONABLE TAILORS No 48, Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O., (Successors to W. W. Northrop.)

KEP constantly on hand a large assertment of the choicest goods, suitable for gentlemen's wear, also a great variety of furnishing goods. Persons visiting the city are invited to examine our goods.

Feb. 25, 1857—6m. PHOENIX FOUNDRY,

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, ARTWERN NINTH AND TESTE. WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, ManufacturerofSteam WEngines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Sildes, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogsand Stirrups, alwayson hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Griat or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.

WM.H. GRAINGER, Agant.

Louisville, Ky.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES CONVENTION,

CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

New published and for sale at the COMMONWALTH

OFFICE, at 35 per copy.

The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best
Law Binding.

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT

BY 6-L, OF TENN.

Sut's hide was heald-the wounds received in his sudden separation from his new shirt have ceased to pain, and true to his Instincts, or rather "family dispensation," as he calls it, he "pitches in" again, and gets a fully blown up by a wild mountain girl. Hear him poor fellow:
"George did you ever see Sicily Burns? Her dad lives at the Ratil Snaik Springs, nigh in the

"Yes, a very handsome girl." are at a big spring an' the still house ten miles tendin ove a hoss prayer meetiu twice a day, and occasionally in the nite. Three ove her smiles, when she tried herself, fifteen minits apart, wud a male the gran capting ove the temperance so-ciety so drunk he wudn't know his breeches frum a par of bellowses, ur a temperince pledge frum a-a-water pot. Oh, I be drated ef its eny use talkin. That gal cud make me murder old Bishop Soul himself, ur kill mam, not to speak ove dad, she just hinted that she wanted sich a thing dun. Sich a 'oman cud du more divilment than a loose hose at a gineral muster ground, ef she only knowed it; an I'm feard she knows herself She acts mitily like she dus eny how. Her ankils are as round as the rist ove a rifil gun, an not much bigger, an when she wur a dancin ur Harriet Beecher Stowe, so they wudn't bothe feller at all, George this world't all rong, any hom; more temptation than preventity; cf it wur ekel I wudn't mind it. What kin the ole preachers and the ugly wimen expect ove us, exposed as we ar? Oh, its no use talkin. (Here Sut's voice

'I've hearn in the mountains a fust rate fourth proof smash ove thunder cum onexpected an shake the yearth, bringin with it a string ove lightnin as long as a quarter track a racin down a big pine tree, tarin it into broam splits an tuth pick ers an a rasin ove a cloud ove dust an bark an army ove limbs, with a smell sorter like the devil wur about, and its loud darnin needil lookin leaves a fallin on me, an ronn me, with a tiltif-shamed sort of sound, and then a quivering on the yearth as little snakes die, an I felt quar -sorter half scare an half comfort. I've seen the ratil snaik squar hisself on his own dunghil tu cum at me, a savin z e e'e e! with that noise tail ove his'n all beauty, an glitter, an vim, an I felt quar agin. I've seed the Ocooe river jumpin mad frum rock to rock, with hits clear, cool water,

white foam an music"—
"What, Sut?" "Music! the rushiu water dus make music; so dus the wind, an the fire in the mountins, an it made me feel sorter oneasy agin; but every time I looked onto that gal Sicily Burns. I had all the feelins mixed up of the litnin, the river, an the

Well, to tell it all at onst, she was a gal all over, all the time, every whar—an that ove the excitinist kind. One course I leaned us tu her as clost as I das tu, and in spite ove my long legs, appetite for whisky, my shut scrape, and dad's actin hoss, she sorter leaned tu me, an I was be-ginnin tu think I wer jist the greatest an cumfertablist man on yearth not exceptin Old Buck, ur Brigham Young with all his saddil collored, wrinkled wimiu, cradles full of babies, an his Big Salt Lake thrown in.

Well, wun day a cussed, deceivin, palaverin, atinkin Yankee pedlar, all jack knife au jaw, cum tu ole man Buruses with a load ove appil parius, calliker ribbins, jewshards an sody-powder. Now mind, I'd never hearn tell ove that truck afore, an I be durned ef I don't want it tu be the last-wus nor rifil powder, wus nor percussion, three times as smart, an hurts wus-heap wus. Durn him, durn all Yankee pedlars, and durn thar principles and practices, I say. I wish I had all the sody. powder they ever made in his cussed paunch an slow-match fixed tu him, an I had a chunk ove fire—the fellow what found a piece ove him big enuff tu feed a cockroach ought to be King ove the Sultan's harem fur a thousand years fur his luck. They aint human no how. The mint at Filadelfy is that Heaven; they think that God eats half dimes for brekfus, hashes the leavins for dinner, and swallers a cent an a dried appil fur supper, sits on a stampin machine fur a throne, sleeps in a crib full of half dollars, an measures men like money, by count. That haint wnn ove them got a soul but what end dance a jig in a kabbage seed an leave rume for the fid-ler, an perhaps a Yankee gal ur two ove the usu

"Well. Sicily she bought a tin box ove the sody frnm him; an hid it away frum her folks, a savin

"I happined tu pass next day an of course stop ped tu enjoy a look at the tempter, an she wur mity luvin tu me; put wun arm roun my neck, an tuther wun whar the cirsingil goes roun a hoss, tuck the turn on me with her left foot, an gin me a kiss. Says she "Sutty, love, I've got sumethin fur ye, a new sensashun"—an I believed in it, for I begin to feel it a'ready. My toes felt like little minners wur a niblin at 'em—a cold streak run up an down my back like a liz zard with a turky hin arter him in sittin timemy heart felt hot an onsatisfied like, an then I'd cut old Soul's throat in a minit ef she'd hinted a needsesity fur such a operashun. Then she poured ten ur twelve ove blue papers ove the sody inter a big tumbler an about the same number ove white wuns inter tuther tumbler, and pur ni onto a pint ove water on both ove em, an stirred em both up with a case nife, lookin as solumi as a snow storm when the fodder's gin out. She hilt wun while she told me tu drink tuther. I swallered it at wun run-tasted salty like, but I that it wur a part ove the sensashun. But I wur mistaken; all ove the cussed infurnel seusashun wur yet tu cum, an it wurn't long at it, hoss, you'd better believe me. Then she gin me tuther tumbler an I sent it arter the fust wun rase hoss In about a moment an a half I thot I'd swallered a trashin machin in full blast, ur a cup-ple ove bull dogs an they had sot in tu fitin. I seed that I wur cotch agin—same family disper sition tu make cussed fools ove themselves every chance—so I broke fur my boss I stole a look back, an thar Sicily lay on her back on the porch

like mad. This, with the scary noise I made (fur I wur a whislin, an a hissin, an a splutterin outer mouth, nose and eyes, like a steam engine,) out of his senses. Well, he went. The foam rolled out an the old black horse flew. He jest

Delhi is situated in the centre nizzled; skecred tu deth an so wur I. So we agreed on the pint, of the greatest distance in the smallest time. I aimed fur Dr. Goodman's at the Hiwassec Copper Mine, tu git sumthin tu stop the exploshun in my inards. I met a sarcuit rider ou his travels towards a fried chicken an a hat tol of the province of Delhi, and was for a long full of ball biskits. As I cum a tarin along he hilt up his hands like he wanted tu pray for me, but as I preferred phisic tu prayer in my peccoliar situwashun at that time, I jist rolled along He tuck a skeer as I cum ni onto him, his faith gin out, and he dodged has, saddil hags and over out, and he dodged, hoss, saddil bags and over "Handsum! that wurd don't kiver the case; it's sounds like callin' good whisky water when ye are at a big spring an' the still house ten miles sicily hailed him, and axed him ef he had met Mohommedans under Cuttabaddeen Khan, who off, an hit a rainin', an' yer flask only half full.

She shows among wimin like a sunflower as cum man thot perhaps he did, an perhaps he didn't, but pared to dog fennel an smart weed an jimsin. Oh, he'd seen a site uv a spook, uv a ghost, uv old Beel pared to dog fennel an smart weed an jimsin. Oh, sich a busom! but there aint no use trying to describe her. She needs adzactly fifteen inches over gartar clar ove the knot; stands sixteen hands an a half high, and weighs one hundred an twen ty-six in her petticoats. Cud'nt crawl thru a whisky barrel with both heads stove ouf, if it wur thist study fur hir, an gud foot holt at that. She lever sot in an arm cheer in her life, an you end lock the top hood ove a churn ur a big dog collar round her waist. Her har is as blach as a crow's wing at midnite, ur a nigger haulin charcoal when he's had no brekfus. Tis as slick as nity waters, an he wur mitily exercized about it. this here bottil, an ni onto as long as a hoss tail. It were her jump over the top of a split bottom cheer and never show her aukils ur ketch her dress on to it. She cud cry and laff at the same time, an either luv you all over ur hate you till we felt like you had been whipped with a pizen vine ur abunch over nettles when yer britches an invertible to the proper show that we hoth in the wash tub. She kerried when the same time and the Pope's measels over the yearth, that we hoth in the wash tub. She kerried shut wur both in the wash-tub. She kerried devil enuf about hur tu fill a four hoss waggin leather, ise cream and fat pine, and that the loss bed, with a skin as white as the inside ove a frog- es tail wur made ove iron wire, red hot at the stool; cheeks and lipe as red as a perch's gills in dog wood blossom time; an sich a smile! When atterin our ove a flat boat fullered in his trail her smile struck ye fair and square it felt like a an takin it altogether, it wusnt a sale thing big horn ove or-rectified Menungchely ur ole Burburn after ye'd been sober fur a munth, hed a call over the mountains tu nuther sar

"Now, George, all this beard an spots on the hoss an steam, an fire, an snow, and wire tairs is oudaceous humbug. It all cum outen my inards, without eny vomitin ur effurt; an ef it hadn't 1'd a busted later more pieces than thar is aigs in

big cat fish. "The Lovegoods ar all confounded fools, and Dad ain't the wust wun ove em Jine me in drinkin success to the family, fur I don't think they'll ever git it eny uther way, owin tu that dis

The bottom of Sut's flask flashed in the sur light, and the gurgling sound proclaimed the toast duly drunk.

An Anathema against Tobacco.

Poor old Greeley, the frantic white-hat and drab coat philosopher of the New York Tribune, will, it is feared, flually wear himself out by his lamentations over the errors, follies, absurdities, and iniquities of the human race. Turning his attention for a moment from niggers and the hor trembled, and a large sparkling tear splashed on his shoe, and he was silent for a space.) rors of niggerism, he launches his anathemas against tobacco and tobacco users' in the follow ing piece of indignant and slip-shod eloquence .-Hear him snort and rave: "Tobacco is nasty and filthy. Its preparation is namelessly dirty. It is rank poison. The extract of it kills as certainly as prussic acid. The

first use of it, in chewing and smoking, is accompanied by deadly sickness. The habit depletes the system when the tendency to obesity is not paramount. It lowers the nerves, the tone, strength and style of the men of the country, and ence to the women. Every man who chews and pits contributes to render his daughters scraggy and homely. It is a dastardly, ungallant attack on the sex in that sense. It is ruinous to nice taste. The mouth imbruted with its fifth cannot discriminate between purity and impurity. The language of the chewer and spitter is apt to be as coarse as his stimulant. He becomes the impersonation of selfish gratification. Provided he chews his filth and spits, he cares nothing for the presence of women or men. He never says, "By your leave." No; the morals and the manners of the Border Ruffian are naturally his, so far as as a sovereign prince, has long been shorn of all anaik

"Well, to tell it all at onst, she was a gal all over, from the pint ove her toe nails tu the end ove the longest har on the highest knob ove her hed— all the time, every whar—an that ove the exci would be beastly in her, and hence disgusting to He is allowed £130,000 a year from the reven her sex. No. He provides himself with a con-gerie of "plugs." Black, dismal and stinking, they are as the apple of his cyc. He cuts a piece. He puts it in his mouth. All the nastiness and stench which this engenders are evident to the lady along side of him and to the ladies and gentlemen around and about. But what cares our plug-hero? Is he not a free and enlightened citi-Does not liberty mean the art of violating good manners and carrying all the canons of low bred egotism to their extremes? Well, then! bred egotism to their extremes? Spit! hawk! let the juice fly! Spit down, spit up, spit around! Keep up the putrid foam in your mouth. Now, out with it! Too coarse too selfish, too vile, to observe the shudder, the disgust of the fair traveller or travellers, or the gentlemen present-for the breed is not quite extinct, though bids fair to be under the tobacco regime-our democratic savage spits away, until he has made a puddle around him which would turn the stom ach of a hog. It stains and ruins the ladies' skirts; but what of that? This is a free country. This is the fruit of the first few hours' travel. The shame is repeated every time the car is re-

> Take next our hotels, with all their purple and good. Ah, we could do with whitewashed walls and anded floors if they only accommodated gentle men. But they do not. The hues and forms mimicked from the Versailles Palace do not make courtiers and gallants in their manners. Our tobacco chewers might better betake themselves to some appro priate sty than figure amid the splendours of fash. onable hotels. It is a frightful satire to see the teselated marble halls of our princely hotels be grimmed as if a set of Fejee Islanders had been celebrating therein some obscene rite O, en lightened nation? O, chivalrous gentlemen."

FREAKS OF A LUNATIC-HOUSE BURNING .- The Pittsburg Dispatch furnishes an account of the doings of a young man named Davis, who has been cutting some rare antics in that vicinity. It

"Davis has been laboring under the delusion that he is a second 'Dan Rice,' and engaged in getting up a new circus or menagerie for the cutertainment of the public. On Saturday, the 8th inst, he wandered the streets all night, and next morning caught a snake, which he took to Bell's school house, in the neighborhood, where he says he had a grand performance; after getting through which he swept the house, and broke all the win dows with the broomstick. He then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wm. Curry, a mile or two from town, in the absence of the family, and de-stroyed nearly everything in the house. He says he went there 'to have some fun;' broke a gun, with the barrel of which he smashed the crockery, dishes, glassware and windows; took to pieces clock and two watches, grinding up the works in a cider press. It then struck him that the ground where the house stood would be an admirable lo cation for a circus, whereupon he built a fire upon the floor, and it was soon in flames-from which he narrowly escaped by jumping from a window. cutting his arms and hands in getting out—and leaving a broadcloth coat, which the heat induced him to throw off, a prey to the flames. screamin with laffin, her heels up in the air, a kickin ove them together like she wur a tryin to kick her alippers off. But I had no time tu look then, an thar wur a road ove foam from the house tu the hows two feet wide an four Inches deephoked like It had been anowin—a poppin, an a hissla, an a bilin like a tuh ove hot roap suds. I hed gethered a cherry tree limb as I run, an I lit astraddle ove my boss, a whippin an a kickin like astraddle ove my boss, a whippin an a kickin limit to throw off, a prey to the firmes. Considering the bees appropriate performers in his new through the bees appropriate performers in his new mance' he was very badly stung. When the neighbors came running to the fire, they found him under a shade tree, congratulating himself that this was 'the best performance he had had yet—It brought the largest audience?' The house was entirely destroyed, and the poor lunatic secured for the night." Delhi.

The recent melancholy events that have trans pired in that city, have attached a deep interest in

Delhi is situated in the centre of a sandy plain on the river Jumna, in the Northern part of Hindostan, 956 miles from Calcutta, and 880 miles from Bombay. According to tradition it was time the Capitol of Hindostan, the scat of the coat, inter a thicket, jist like you've seeu a turkil nearly as great a space. At the end of the 17th Mohommedans under Cuttabaddeen Khau, who fixed his residence there. In 1398, it was taken, pillaged, and reduced to a heap of ruins, by Tam erlane:

Iu 1631 the Emperor Shah Jehan, built a new city on the right bank of the Jumpa, and this forms the modern Delhi, which is about five miles iu circumference, and is scated on a range of rock It is surrounded by walls constructed o large blocks of granite, and fortified with a good loop-holed parapet. Several gateways and bas tions occur in the walls at intervals, and the whole has been strengthened and put in repair by the English government. The gateways are magnificent buildings, and are named after the provinces and cities to which they point.

The city has seven gates, and contains the remains of several fine palaces, the residences of former rulers. The modern city contains many good houses, chiefly of brick. The streets, with the exception of the principal ones, are in general narrow, as in other Eastern cities.

There are several fine mosques in Delhi, the argest, the Jumna Musjid, built by Shah Jehan. being a splendid and enormous edifice or white marble and red granite. It is considered the largest and handsomest place of Musulman worship in India. The Mogul's palace is a remarkable structure, surrounded on three sides b an embattled wall therty feet high, and more than one mile in circumterence It is a place of our little military strength, however, the walls being adapted only for bows and arrows, or musketry In the opinion of Bishop Heber, it far surpasses the Kreulin in architectural beauty. The gar dens, which were formed by Shah Jehan, are said to have cost £1,000,000. Their original character has long been completely lost, and they now present the appearance of a small, neat park, with some charming groves of orange

Among the other notable edifices of the city are the tykunas, or under-ground houses, which are formed under ground, having outlets for light above, and ingress at one place only. They are handsomely arranged and furnished; and posses sing a temperature of 12 or even 14 degrees be low that of the rooms at the surface, furnish a pleasant retreat in the hot months of April, May

and Junc. Delhi is well situated for conducting the traffic between the peninsula of India and the countries to the North and West, and has considerable com mercial activity. Cotton cloths and shawls are manufactured in the city, and indigo is produced in the surrounding country. It is a great mare for shawls, and a constant trade is kept up with Cashmere, whence the splendid fabrics so much prized all over the world are brought in large quantities, some plain, to have borders sewed up n them, others to be embroidered in silk or gold when they derive the name of Delhi shawls. The goldsmiths of Delhi are also celebrated be youd those of any other Indian city and eminent ly merit their high reputation. It is difficult for persons best acquainted with the chef d'œuvres of European artisans to imagine the surprising beauty of the Dethi work.

The Jumna overflows the country to a wide-

extent during the rainy season, but does not con for fertility at Delhi, owing to the waters in this part of its course being atrongly impregnated with natron, extensive beds of which abound in the neighborhood. The population in Delhi in 1847, amounted to 137,977, besides about 22,000 in the suburds. A college has been established, and between 200 and 300 schools opened for the instruction of poor children. The Emperor of Delhi, the representative of the great Timur, though still recognized by the British government ue of certain districts, but much of it is said to be in reality spent in his name by the British resi

A NIGHT IN ST. LOUIS .- The St. Louis mus quitoes are said to be remarkably large and healthy. A "Sucker" from the swamps of Illinois gives his experience and opinion of them and St Louis. Thus he scolds:

"Nature's sweet restorer -- balmy sleep." -- I'd say balmy sleep," and "restorer." Let me tell voi how "balmy sleep" is enjoyed in St. Louis. sit down after supper to read; musquitoes cover your face and hands; you whack both—throw down your paper and try to write-a dozen wil mount your pen handle, and your letters will be Greek-you go to the theater, and are bored all the way there and back-you strip yourself of all covering, and become a model artist, tuck you bar," and dart in-it is intensely hot-you gasp for breath—the room is filled with the "wry-neck-ed fife and spirit stirring drum"—the base and treble of the enemy's voices as they surround your castle, fill your ears—you get in a dose stick one foot out through the bar-legions attack t-you dream you have your foot crushed under a locomotive—you prepare for amputation—you wake—your foot is swollen and smarting as if ubbed with nettles-in an agony you tear you hair-your tormentors drift in like the French into the Malakoff-your fect strike the floor, and your nude state gives the enemy a chance to at tack you in front and flank—you strike your own person until the spanks can be heard in the nex num-von gather up the rent and tie a strin ound the hole-get in again with about fi tv tha ommence playing in-you are jaded and tired and submit—vou have a crazy sleep, and pray for day—two hundred musquitoes retired from husi uses with their red buttle ends, are hanging about the inside of the bar-vou gather the bar in and squeeze them—the bar looks as if hogs had been outchered in it-there's your blood shed on Amer can soil-the moment daylight comes, myriads of flies hum and buz, and tickle and bitc-you ar pale and weak, and sigh for a place of "rest." Such is sweed sleep in St. Louis In your des peration, you madly rush to the bar and call for cocktail.

DEATH OF THOMAS DICK, L. L. D .- We have o announce the demise of this venerable and ex cellent gentleman, the author of "The Christian Philosopher," and of several other works of a pious and instructive nature, which have met with high acceptance and popularity. He expired at his residence in Broughty Ferry, where he had lived for the long period of more than thirty years, quietly prosecuting his astronomical stu-dies, engaged in the labors of an unostentatious benevolence, and enjoying the warm respect of all around him. Recently he suffered the bereve nent of two grand-children, and never thorough v recovered the blow which he had thus sustain d. It was not till Friday last, however, that h became seriously ill, but from that period he gradually sunk. Dr. Dick had attained the ripe old age of eighty-three. The removal of one who had so far exceeded the ordinary limit of human had so tar exceeded the ordinary limit of human life is scarcely a matter of surprise; but the example of his calm. genlal, honorable and useful history is one that should not be without its salutary influence. A year or two ago his services in popularising science were acknowledged by the gift of one of those scanty pensions which are allotted to the reward of such labors. He was thrice married; and a widow survives him.—Dundee Warder.

From the Ashland Democratic Kentuckian There's a Sweet Little Valley.

TO MY PRIEND SAMUEL C. BULL.

There's a swoet little valley down under the hill, Whose bosom is glassed by a soft running rill, And flowers of summer at morning that bloom, Dispel the miasma and shut out the gloom.
Oh' dear little valley,
Sweet blossoming valley,
My memory lurns to my boy-hood's wild years.
Where sunshine and shadow Flew over the meadow,
And in our sweet little valley the April shed tears.

"Iwasthere that I rambled with Madge in the spring

"Twasthere that I rambled with Madge in the sprin. When heaven seemed waving above us its wing. And though we are parted, her image will gleam Like a star in my soni, or a beautiful dream.

Oh! dear little valley,
Sweet blossoming valley,
i would that my feet could roam o'er thee again
And dash from thy flowers
At inorming's bright hours,
The dew-drops, the fragrance, the cool silvery rain-

But now I have grown to the years of a man,
And boldly I staud in Life's turbulent van,
To gaze through a mist of my dark flowing tears
Upon the dear scenes of my boy-hood's wild years.
Ohl dear little valley,
Sweet blossoming valley,
I fear that I'll gaze on thy bosom no more,
For oh I am alono,
And so weary I've grown,
In tempests that ravage life's sea beaten shore.
FRANKFORT, KY.
J. N. C.

BIRMINGHAM VS. AMERICA .- The Collins Comany of America have instituted proceedings against not less than thirty six merchants and manufacturers of Birmingham and neighborhood, or using their "mark" in the make of axes and other edged tools sold in this country. In six cases injunctions have been granted, but in the other thirty it is understood compromises have been effected. The parties proceeded against do not deny the existence of the practice for the last fourteen years, and plead its notoriety for so long period as a justification. They complain, moreover, that the American manufacturers have, To great number of years, been in the habit o goods, without any proceedings being taken known that the "marks" of Braides trowels, Red ditch needles, and Sheffield razurs have been commonly used by the manufacturers of the Uni ted States, and no complaints made by the pat Now, however, that the excitemen caused by the late proceedings has for the mos that the effect, although temporarily injurious will not ultimately be of any serious consequence to the British manufacturer of edged tools. Best descriptions of Birmingham make, of far superior quality to the Collins Company man ture, are extensively exported to the United

When Dr. H- and lawyer A-were walking nrm in arm, a wag observed to a friend:-

"Those two are just equal to one highway

1857.

doctor-your money or your life.

A CHOICE SUPPLY FAMILY GROCERIES SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,

1857.

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

AT EV. A. GAINES GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE, Brown's Building, opposite the Post-Office, FRANKFOLT, KY.

Cerms Four Months. All accounts due on the 1st January, 1st May, and 1st September. AM NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF

OW RECEIVING A CHOICE SUPPLY OF less. &c., consisting of 100 bbls Salt; 4 linds N. O. Sugar; 6 bbls Grushed Sugar; 6 bbls Granulated Sugar; 4 bbls Pulverized Sugar; 160, Java, and Laguira Coffee; Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky Tobacco; Molasses and Syrups, in bbls., ½ & ½ bbls; Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Starch In 10. 20 and 40 % boxes; Starch In 10, 20 and 40 & boxes;
German, Rossin and Toilet Soan;
Port, Madeira, and Champagne Wine;
French Brandy, and Old Bourbon Whisky;
Stone Jugs, Milk Crocks and Jars;
Glass Fruit Jars, plus and quarts;
Star and Summer Mould Tallow Candles; Star and Summer Mould Tallow Candles; Nutmegs, and Ground Clnnamon; Spi e, Pepper, Ginger, race and ground; Cayenne Pepper, Pepper Sauce; Pine Apple Vinegar; Tomatoe and Mushroom Catchup; Sodn, Cream Tartar, and Yeast Powders; Pickles, Fresh Peaches and Pine Apples; Nalls, all kinds and sizes; Buckets, Tubs and Churns; Oliva (iii Lamp and Luseage Oil)

AGRICULTURAL.

Olive Oli, Lamp and Linseed Oil: Turpentine and White Lead.

Miller, Wingate & Co's Cutting Boxes and Corn Cutors.
Munn & Co's Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers.
Bamborough Wheat Fans.
Garrett & Cotman's Steel Stubble Plows, Nos. 5, 6,

i do not always keep in store Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, but an Agent for several manufacturing establishments and can get them for any person wanting them on short notice, and will sell them here at actory prices with the freight added.
Aug. 14, 1857.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY FRANKFORT, KY., Mrs. M. T. RUNYAN, Principal. Miss LAURA M. KENDALL, Teacher of Music.

THE Eighteenth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1857, in the near and spacious School House, just erected for the purpose. I Greenwood. EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board, Including Facel and Lights, ultion in English studies, *French, Latin, Drawling, and Painting, each, lusic on Piano, to of instrument for practice. Washing, Latinners tationers, Instructions in plain and ornamental needle work

thout charge. No deduction for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal. July 24, 1857—3in.

A LL persons having claims against James H. Shouse, of Woodford county, will please report the same immediately to the undersigued, his trustees, stating all the parties to the claim, when created and when due. And all persons indebted to the said Shouse in any way, will please come forward and settle the same with ns.

J. E. W. TWYMAN,
J. K. GOODLOE.
J. E. HASKINS,

July 24, 1857—Im.

Trustees Notice.

July 24, 1857—Im.

**Yeeman, Lexington Observer and Reporter, and Statesman, and Louisville Jonrnal and Democrat Insert weekly to amount of \$2 each and charge this office.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! AT COST FOR CASH. AM new offering rare inducements to the Citizens of Franklin and surrounding countles in the way of CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHING,

laving the largest and best selected Stock in tow and belong desirons of closing them out, I will, on and after this date, sell all my SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING at Cost for Cash: Cousisting of a large assortment of Coats, Vests and Pauts of all grades and colors, also a large lot of Cloth Coats which I will sell chean for each colors, also a large lot of Cloth Costs which a cheap for cash.

Call soon if you want CHEAP SUMMER CLOTHS, at CHAS. B. GETZ'S.

Corner Main and St. Clair sts., Frankfort.

June 26, 1857—4f.

SUGAR—
4 bbls. Pine Granulated;
4 bbls. Powdered;
4 bbls. Crushed, just received and for sale by
April 1, 1857.
W. A. GAINES

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN R. H. CRITTENDEN.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS.

> PRODUCE, St. Clair and Wapping Streets,

AND

FRANKFORT, KY. All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

ANGUST 1st, 1857. JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE Groceries.

N. O. Sugar; Crushed Sugar; Refined Sugar; Loaf Sugar; Preserving Sugar;

Coffee. Old Government Javas Prime Rio;

Molasses. lantation, (bbis and haif do.)

if do.)
Sugar House;
Goiden Syrup;
Maple. Soap and Candles.

Star, Tailow; Sperm German: Castile: Rosln:

Fish. Mackerel, (assorted numbers and packages.) Herring; Smoked Herring; Shad.

Liquors.

Pale Otard Brandy; Clar Hennessey Brandy; Old Port Jules Robbins Brandy; Sherry Wine; Holland Gln Madeira Wine; Roederer & Schreider Champagne. Old Port Wine; STANDARD AND SWEET

Janacla Run; Irish Whisky;
"Why?" asked the other.
"Because," replied the wag, it is a lawyer and doctor—your money or your life.

Rye Whisky, (aged)
Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Whee and Gin;
Tennent's Pale Ale;
Vonnger's Pale Ale;
Abbott's Brown Stont.

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canvassed Hams; Drled Beer, (canvassed) Clear and Ribbed Sides; Pork House and Country Shoulders; Venlson Hams.

Wooden Ware, &c.

Codar Pails, Buckets; Painted Tubs and Buckets;
Tubs, Cans, Measures;
Clothes and Markel Baskets; Cocoa Dippers.
Elce; Lloves; Ace; Cinnamon,
Crackers: Glager;
Maccaroni: Spices; Green and Bl'k Teas;
Vermicella. Maccaroni:

Hardware.

Nails, (all sizes.)

Nails, (all sizes.)

Shovels and Spades;

Axes, Hees;

Trace Chains;

Tacks;

Ilay and Manure Forks; Hatchets;

Preserving Kettles;

Butcher Knivos;

Mowing Blades;

Grain Scythes:

Tobacco and Cigars.

Hollaud's Buena Vista;
Turkish Smoking Tobacco;
Old Dud;
Spanish Smoking Tobacco;
El Dorado;
Scarfalatti;
Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut;
Common;
Amulet Amulet
De Carbago Havana Cigars;
Club House;
Rio Ilondo;
Rio Ilondo;
El Tulipan;
Rio Seila. La Rosa

Agricultural.

Sanford's Straw Cutters;
Little Glant Corn and Cob Crushers; A fine supply of Seeds in proper season

Cradies, Sneathes, &c.:

Flour and Meal. Superfine and extra Family Flour;

Paints, &c. White Lead: Linseed Oil

Lard Oil Whiting; Turpenlin Venetian Red.

> Sundries. Spiced Hysters, Cove Oysters,

Sardines, Prunes, Lemons, Lemon Syrup, Burrowes' and French Mustard. Blacking and Blacking Brushes Clothes Pins, Cotton Cordage, Brooms. (Floor and Clothes.) Vinegar, (Pure Cider.) Indigo, Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White.) Coal Scuttles, Demijohns, Bottles, Brandy Peaches, French Olives, True Cayeune, Fresh Peaches, Fresh Salmon, Presh Salmon,
Strawberries,
Fresh Pine Apple,
Pine Apple Cheese,
Dairy Salt,
Powder, Shot,
Caps, Wads,
Homp and Jute Lines,
Mops, (Floor and Tea.)
Utlea Lime,
Hulme's Cennent,
Axe Helves,
Glass Preserving Jars,
Glass Milk Pans.

EXTRACTS. Harvey,

PICKLES. Green Pickles. Oysters.

TABLE OIL. Lucca and Plagnalol; with a general assoriment of articles in our line. [August 7, 1857.] (August 7, 1857

30 BARRELS FRESH UTICA LIME, by steame Dove, and for cale this day by August 7. KEENE & CO.

BY EXPRESS.

J. MILES & SON'S BEST QUALITY Ladies'

> Misses and Childrens'

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY BOOTS, SLIPPERS & GAITERS,

A FEW PAIR

GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD TIES

CALF MONROE SHOES

TODD'S,

No. 1. Swigert's Row.

PORTE MONAIS

AND

POCKET BOOKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY-NEAT PATTERNS.

BY EXPRESS.

Just received at

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

RODGERS' CUTLERY

PEN& POCKET KNIVES.

SUISSORS-VARIOUS SIZES.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Selected from their Pattern Cards-all warrant

ed of the very hest.

JUST RECEIVED AT

PAPER HANGINGS.

A GOOD SUPPLY

STILL ON HAND

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

AT TODD'S.

A FEW SUMMER HATS.

PRICE REDUCED.

CALL AND SEE

Aug. 10, 1857.

W. M. TODD.

NEW YO K

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Al' a meeting of the Board of Directors, at Frankford for the New York Life Insurance Company, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1856, the following resolution was unanimously adopted. "The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibits on the New York Life Insurance Company for the last year, embracing a full statement of its affairs, assets, &c. to the 1st of January, 1856, and being satisfied with the perfect sound condition of the Company, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community.

commend it to the encouragement and support of the whole community.

"It commoned its operations twelve years ago, with \$30,000, which has accumulated to \$1,000,000 65, principally invested in state stecks, and in bonds and mortgages, believed to be undoubtedly good.

"We know of no mode of investing money more profitably. The profits are mutual for the insured, and have averaged not less than thirty per cent. annually on the premium paid."

C. S. MOREHEAD, President

III. C. S. MOREHEAD, President R. C. WINTERSMITH, EMD. H. TAYLOR, THOS. S. PAGE, A. G. HODGES, CHARLES G. PHYTHIAN.

ELEVENTE ANNUAL REPORT.

156,945 95 Accumulated und to 1st January, 1-56, \$1,059,008 65

It will be seen by the above statement that this Comonly is in a fourishing condition. Those desiring in-ormation in regard to insurance, will make applica-lon to the undersigned. H. WINGATE, Agent.
Frankfort Branck Bank.
Ann. 14, 1822

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW YORK, OFFICE No. 4, WALL STREET. CASH CAPITAL, AM'T OF ASSETS June 30, '55, 747,922 44 AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES. 73,677 68

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchan dise, Ships in Port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, against loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly

Rid.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Frankfort, Ky. House for Rent. Wish to rent the DWELLING HOUSE now occupied by myself, on St. Clairstreet, peace-sion can be given in ten days; enquire of the subscriber or G. W. Craddock March 18, 1857—tf.

JOEL BAKER.

JOEL BAKER.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

Council of the City of New York, celebrated for got decently and deservedly whipped. The names were Mansfield, Roehner, and Warner, and represented respectfully the forty sixth, twenty-fifth, and fourteenth districts. They were arrested and held to bail. So the New York papers tell us. As there is no city or section in the Union where the Democratic party has held such abso lute and uninterrupted sway for so many years as New York, the above illustration of the character of the men that party delights to honor with offices is instructive. As several of the members of the Council were notorious doggery keepers brothel bullies, and emigrant runners (the meanest swindlers living) before they were elected, and several others turn out no better after election, we can form a very correct idea of the party of which such men are the representa

TR. R. REVILL Esq., clerk of the Owen Coun ty Court is announced in the Yeoman as a candi date for clerk of the House of Representatives and BEN. C. ALLIN, E-q, of Mercer, is announced in the Lauisville Courier as a candidate for the same office. Both of these gentlemen are Dem ocrats. We think it likely that although there i no 'Wild hunt after office" there will be candi dates enough to fill all the offices in the gift of the next Legislature, the indications are in that di rection at present.

A TALENTED CONGRESS -A correspondent o the Lowell Journal says, in looking over a list of the members of the Twenty third Congress, which commenced December 2, 1833, and closed March 2, 1835, I was somewhat surprised at the number of members who have filled high positions under our Government. Six members of that Congress, J. Q. Adams (previous,) Tyler, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan, have occupied the Presi dential Chair. Five members, Messrs. Calhoun, Johnson, Tyler, Fillmore, and King, have been Vice Presidents; and no less thau eight members Messrs. John Q. Adams, Henry Clay, John Forsyth, Dauiel Webster, John C. Colhoun, James Buchanan, John M. Clayton, and Edward Everett, have filled the office of Secretary of State. Thirty two members have been Governors of States, and twenty-three members of the House have since served in the Senate.

RAILROAD MEETING -A railroad meeting wa called at the Court House, Newport, on Thursday night, and was largely attended. The meeting was addressed by Gen. George Dicken and W. W. Wright, of Henry, county, and hy Mr. Hallam and Col. Jones, of Newport. The purpose of the meeting was to raise \$300,000 in Newport for the meeting was to raise \$300,000 in Newport for the Louisville and Newport Branch Railroad. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee of thed by the laws of the slave State to which he re seven eitizens was appointed to confer with the turned with his master. committee of the City Council in reference to the matter. The citizens turned out en masse, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Mr. Mc Cracken, President of the City Council, was chairman of the meeting, and Mr. King secreta

LOCK ON GREEN RIVER.—The high water has greatly retarded the repairs of the broken dam on Green river. Mr. Brown the contracter, is actively employed with as many men as can work to advantage in rebuilding the broken structure, a guarantee that there will be no unnecessary de-

In Hendrick and Morgan counties, Ind., the hog cholera is prevailing to a great extent. Num bers of hogs are dving daily, and no efforts on the part of farmers have any effect in staying the disease. A trader at Mooresville, on the M. & I. R. R., a day or two since, received a very heavy remittance from Louisville, with instructions to purchase stock hogs and crops of corn. He, visiting the above localities, returned in a few days, giving the whole matter up, having found the hogs dying off to such a great ex-

It is said that our Government is about to take possession of the island of Formosa, as se curity for the payment by the Chinese Government of the indemnity demanded for damages done to American interests during the disturbance at Canton.

SUICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIA BANK OFFICER .-The Philadelphia Bulletin of the 17th chronicles the suicide of George Helmbold, Cashier of the Western Bank in that city:

"Mr Helmhold, who was unmarried, lived with his sister. After he had retired to his room on Monday evening one of his sisters heard him

who knew him. During his boynood he at one advocated by all the journals of the State. We time gave evidences of insanity, and was for a period placed under restraint. Within a year he has been unusually nervous, and his impared sight members. The school has too many friends making up his mind and speaking it out he would be a period of the school has too many friends making up his mind and speaking it out he would be a period of the school has too many friends. has, at times, caused him to apprehend that he amongst their constituents. But we believe that record himself a downright Abolitionist. would come to want. There is no doubt that the and act was prompted by insanity."

But we believe that it will stand as the noblest monument of Kentucky's care for the welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is will stand as the noblest monument of Kentucky's care for the welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is will stand as the noblest monument of Kentucky's care for the welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is will stand as the noblest monument of Kentucky's care for the welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national" that he is welfare of her citizens, and doubt that the tree is no doubt of it. sad act was prompted by insanity."

candidate to represent Logan County in the next Legislature of Kentucky, in place of Mr. John F First, deceased. The time for holding the special election has to be appointed by the Governor, who has not yet issued his proclamation.

[Russellville Horald.

What it did not Decide.

The Boston Law Reporter contains a very able and thorough review of the Dred Scott decision, which will enable the reader to know what the Supreme Court has decided in that important MONDAYAUGUST 24, 1857. case far more readily and clearly than he can fell in with a tremendous crash under the pres learn from the official notice itself. Those, also, NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.-Three members of who desire to understand, not merely the points that intensely Democratic hody, the Common which the so-called, decision really decided, but what it did not decide, will do well to consult the the facility with which it swindles the city to fill Law Reporter's article, the authorship of which is the pockets of the members, got drunk at a larger ascribed to Horace Gray, jr., and John Lowell, beer saloon on Saturday night last, and finally two well-known gentlemen of Boston. The reraised a fight with the proprietors, in which they sult of their investigation of the decision is briefly stated, as follows:

First—As to the question, "Can a negro be a citizen of the United States?" It has been com nonly supposed that the Court decided this ques ion in the negative. This is a mistake. From the form in which it was presented, it is very doubtful whether it was before the Court for a decision. Four of the nine Judges thought that it was; these were the Chief Justice, and Justices Wayne and Daniel, who answer the question the negative, and Justice Curtis, who answers it in the affirmative. Of the Judges who give no opinion on the point, one (Judge Mc Lean) declares that if he answered the question at all it would be in the affimative; Judge Catron when Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, gave an opinion directly involving an affirmative answer to the question, the three other Judges give no clue to their opinious. On his question, then, the Court stands thus: three u the affirmative, three in the negative and three

Secondly-Was the Missouri Compromise con citutional? It is a perfectly well settled princi ple of the Supreme Court and one that has ofter een laid down from its bench, that no part of an pinion of the Court is to be regarded as of an lority as a precedent which was not necessary t he determination of the question before it. Any hing beyond this is merely the expression of th ndividual opinion of the Judge; and it has been vell said that "if general dicta are to be considered as establishing the law, nothing is yet set ted or can long to settled." Bearing this in mind et us look at the facts of the case. Scott was slave in Missouri; was taken by his master to llinois, thence into a Territory of the United States where slavery was prohibited by the Mis ouri Compromise, and thence back to Missouri The opinion of the Court is placed upon the ground that the laws of Missouri are to deide whether Scott is or is not a slave, now that he has returned thither. If this be so, what mat ters it whether the Compromise was valid or in-In other words, whether Scott was free valid? when in Illinois, or in the Territory, or whether ne continued to he a slave all the time? And is the Court goes out of its way to give an opinio n this point, could a plainer instance be of an opinion on a point not necessary to deter nine the right of the parties?

The Court, then, has not decided that the Mis ouri Compromise was unconstitutiona

Thirdly-This case is often spoken of as decid ing that a master may take his slave to a free State, and there hold him as a slave. This is a imple mistake; there is no such point decided.

Fourthly-The doctrine is here established that, if a slave be taken by his master to a free State, and does not there claim his liberty, but consents to return with his master to a slave State, he may e held as a slave there, if the highest Court of that State considers him still to be a slave. In other words, the Dred Scott case does not decide that a negro is a slave in a free State, because he seas a slave in the State from which he was brought; nor that a slave carried from a slave to a nor that he is neccessarily a slave after his return; hut leaves his freedom or slavery to be set-

From the Richmond Messenger. The Editor of the Democrat in a leader of

ver a column in length again attacks the Nor mal School. It is the same old argument that has been used ever since the paper was estab lished, viz: that the poor children are robbed to support a few young men at College for a season By his quotation of the Constitution of Ky., he only proves that not one cent of the school fund raised by taxation is used in defraying the expeuses of the institution. The money is taken is taken from the common school fund derived from the General Government, which the clause he quotes but he does not promise to have it completed in system of common schools." The Normal less than two months. Mr. Brown is the owner School is a part of the system of common schools. of a large flouring mill on one of the upper dams and has other private interests in the navigation to the waters of its life. The heart which severs of the river, which will stimulate him to use the life giving elixir through its every part. It every effort to complete the repairs as soon as is recognized by the framer of the act (a Demo it is practicable. The public, therefore, have crat) to organize the Normal School as indispen sably necessary in the thorough and efficient operation of said common school system, "to pro ride a sufficient supply of competent teachers' composed of citizens of Ky. For the accomplishing of this purpose the Normal School in the opinion of the greatest and wisest men of not only our country North and South, but also other countries, is the only practicable means. It is simply ridiculous to think for a moment of furnishing the common schools with native teachers hy any other way than an annual donation from the State. No private corporation could or would accomplish such an undertaking. The only and the hest resort is the one adopted by the wisdom of all people who have common schools, viz: a Normal School. The editor does not object to Yankee teachers being supported by natives That is all right. But strange to say he would do i y destroying the only way practicable. We defy him or any person else to establish a school for the education of teachers for common schools without drawing upon the State revenue for the means. That it will take time to accomplish this and no one doubts. At the present rate of yearly supply it will take 30 years. But will the abolishing of the Normal School increase or di minish the time? Is it probable that the State will ever be rid of Yankee teachers without the Normal School? Why does no this editor advicate an increase in the number of scholars in this present number is too small for the demand? Certainly that is the best way to remedy the evil if any exists. Why does he not advocate a direct tax upon the people for the specific end in educating teachers if he objects to the present means of supplying the Normal School with funds? Some school he acknowledges is necessa walking the floor, and she went to the door and ry. It is a settled fact that the school for the asked him if he was ill. He replied that he was education of teachers must be supported by the not, but that he was restless. At an early hour State, and if the present means is robbing the in the morning his sister again went to his room, poor man, why does he not advocate an additionand receiving no response to her knock at the door, she entered the room and found the unfortunate gentleman lying on the floor with his throat cut. It seems that Mr H., who had not been in the room of the room in the room in the room of the room in the room of the room in the room of the room bed during the night, had stood up before a dress-ing glass, and after deliberately inficting the fa-tal wound, he laid down upon a piece of oil-cloth to educate themselves and supplying the State. upon the floor, where he was found. He was still alive when discovered, but he died in a few minntes.

Clay a Webster a Newton and a Faraday. It is no party scheme. The bill was framed by a Demintes. "The deceased was forty-nine years of age.— ocrat, advocated by Democrats and American could make up his mind which party he disliked the had been engaged in the Western Bank for votes. It has some of its warmest friends amongst most, the Black Republicans or the Know Nothtwenty-five years. During this time he had en joyed the unlimited confidence and respect of all who knew him. During his boyhood he at one advocated by all the journals of the State. We

> The once famous Cayuga Bridge, across the foot of Cayuga Lake, has been abandoned. horse at the nose, will restore him to sight—so The canal and railroad have nullified it. A horse much for the horse. To open a mans eyes you

What the Bred Scott Case Decided and Fall of a Building .- U. S. Tobacco Inspection House in Ruins .- Destruction of 1.800 Barrels of Whisky.

Last evening about half past seven o'clock, the extensive four story brick house owned and ocupied by Charles Bodman, situated on the South side of Front street, between Walnut and Vine, sure of nearly sixteen hundred barrels of raw whisky, owned and stored in the 2d, 3d and 4th stories of this building by Calvin Fletcher, Eso

The building was new and had been complete only about six weeks. It was 33 feet front, and feet in depth, and four stories high. building was erected by Casper Geist. On the West side was an eight foot alley, and on the East a three foot passage extending the whole length of the building. A German, named Meyer, employed in the building, says that nearly sixteen undred barrels of whisky had been raised up and piled two tier deep on the second, third and fourth stories, the weight of which has crushed out the side walls and precipitated the four sto ries into a confused mass of ruins in the cellar. The first floor of the huiding was occupied by its owner Mr. Bodman who had several tons of to aceo in it.

The East wall fell against a two story brick house owned by J. A. Skiff, and occupied by Wm. Johnston; nearly the entire side of this louse is forced in, rendering it untenable. The West wall fell against a three story house owned by Win. Resor, and occupied by Barney Brinker man. The wal! of this house is also injured. A table containing four horses in the rear of this iwelling was also damaged and two horses badly idjured; one of them will probably die. The horses are owned by Herman Beckhimer. The front wall fell out into the street, and the rear wal against the North end of T. W. Oliver's rectify ng establishment, hurying up the engine and poiler of this house The engineer had left the ngine only a moment before. The entire loss by his accident will probably reach \$20.000 -Cin

Iwo Hundred and Sixty Deserters from

Walker's Nicaraguan Army. The steamship Tennessee, Capt Tiuklepaugh. hich left Sin Juan del Norte August leth, with To passengers (of whom 260 were iteserters from Walker's army) arrived at New York on Tues

Soon after their arrival, a large number of the lisgusted fill busters assembled in the Park, when large crowd speedily gathered, and listened to e stories of their wrongs and their destitu ion The men look tolerably healthy, though emacia ed, as if they had seen hard service. dressed in a great variety of costumes, although the mouse-colored slouched hats, striped or col ored shirts, and dark overalls largely predominat Their features bronzed to an almost mulatto nue, their beards long and shaggy, and their general appearance is that of men who have ong been exposed to the hardships of a cam-

They hail from all parts of the Union, although a majority belong to the Western States, and are exceedingly anxious to return to their homes as soon as they can raise funds to do so, heing a present entirely destitute. They all concur in uncing Walker as a "black hearted villain, alleging that he tyrannized over his men, neglectig them when sick, and abandoning them when They were generally enticed away unde promise of 260 acres of land each, and \$25 outh pay. Many of them went to Nicaragua to ettle, without any intention of joining the army uto which they were pressed as soou as they landed. Of course they deserted at the first opportunity that afforded. They state that Walk er's soldiers were often compelled to eat mule's meat, and the flesh of unclean animals, to keep from starving. They were, generally, well treat ed by the Costa Ricaus, after desertion, and have been sent home by them, in the Tennessee.

KENTUCKY RIVER IMPROVEMENT:-The important tance of this enterprize to the State at large, and more especially to the rich agricultural lands through which the river flows, is acknowledged by all. In a few years the entire section will be stripped of its forests, and must rely upon some other source for a supply of fuel. In fact, the price of wood has so advanced in this city, that it s commonly retailed at six dollars a cord—a price which will drive off any laboring population. Cheap and abundant luel is essential to the growth and prosperity of any and every com The supply on the upper waters of the Kentucky river is inexhaustible, and of the finest It is the natural source from which the ver counties are to he supplied, and the con struction of no possible railroad can cut it off, or dispense with the best and cheapest mode of reaching it. No railroad can ever transport coal ment then becomes only a question of time. It s anccessity, and will eventually force itself. The sooner it is made, the better will it be for We are glad to see that all parties interested. the attention of the public has been called to the subject by the recent convention held in this city, and that a committee has been appointed to act efficiently in pressing the measure.

We have not attempted to go into its general nerits, to demonstrate the vast advantages which will flow to the State at large from opening a way to the rich mineral treasures to which it gives ac Besides the coal, there are boundless sup olies of iron, salt, timber, &c., now comparative y valueless, hecause inaccessible. It has here tofore been found that wondrous changes in the comparative wealth, and public and private reve of agricultural and mineral lands, have uniformly followed all similar improvementspauper counties rapidly becoming the richest and paying most revenue. - Lex. Statesman

When the so-called Territorial Legislature of Kansas passed a law confining the right of suf frage there to citizens of the United States, the mocrats pointed to it triumphantly as a vindi cation of the party from the charge of alieu suf frage, and as an illustration of their beautiful theory of leaving the people of the Territory iu their own way. It seems, however, that they are not left "perfectly free." Judge Cato, the Dem ocratic Judge of the District Court there, appoint ed by Mr. Pierce, has decided that it is contrary o the organic law of the Territory for the people hereof to fix any qualifications to the right o suffrage, other than those prescribed in the Kan-ers Nebraska bill The law confining the privi ege of voting to citizens of the United States i enounced as Know Nothingism, and "an attempt rob the foreigner of his elective franchise.

This is a new phase of Democracy. A Demo-ratic Judge in Kansas decides that aliens are en titled to exercise the elective franchise, and another Democratic Judge in the District of Column oia declares that foreigners ought to be allowed to vote in preference to native horn citizens. We shall expect soon to hear it announced that none but for eigners are entitled to hold office in this country. foreign Democracy with vengeance .-But to this end the Democratic party is rapidly tending .- Lou. Jour.

Not so very Dubious After All.—Daniel E. Sickles, who figured as Mr Buchanan's Secretary will be seen by the announcement in to-day's paper, that Mr. Robert Browder is a horn welfare of her citizens, and doubtedly the fairest specimen of a "national Democrat" that New York or the North can present. Such are the men whom southern Democrated as the bulgary and social improvement. South.-Lou. Jour.

bleed him at the pocket.

Itoms by Tolegraph.

Washington, Aug., 20. Governor Walker, of Kansas, in the official dis atches recently received, says that on one point e has been grossly misrepresented, namely: As e in the Territory on the day of election, for the ratification of the Constitution. This, he re-marks, would be desirable, if there were conclusive vidence that all such persons were actual bona ide settlers; but the only sufficient and usual proof of such a fact, would he some previous residence on this point, which is one of detail. He had never proposed to make suggestions to the con vention, although when asked his opinion by members of that body, he had indicated a previous residence of three or six months, and that the same qualifications should be adopted in the constitution, in regard not only to that, but to all future elections; and in his judgment one or he other of these terms of residence will be adopt ed by the convention, from whom he anticipates a cordial co-operation. It is somewhat extraor-dinary, he adds, that while this accusation of letting every man vote who may happen to be in the Perritory on the day of election has been preerred in the South, as indicating a desire, on my part, to let in Abolition interlopers to control the result. The Republicans of Kansas have drawn an entirely different conclusion, viz: That I designate in this manner to bring many thousand Missourians into the Territory to decide the con-

The President has by proclamation declared treaty of friendship and commerce between he United States and Persia, of hinding force, in addition to ambassadors or diplomatic agents near each government. It provides for Persian consuls at Washington, New Orleans and New York, and U.S. consuls at Teheran, Bender, Bushire and Turis. The treaty to continue in force or ten years.

Juo. Haverly was appoined Superintendant of Indian Affairs of the Western agency, Vice Gov. Cummings. On the assembly of Congress Fred rick P. Stanton, Secretary of State of Kansas, will

Jos. Holt, of Kentucky, to day was tendered intment of commissioner of patents, but leclined.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20. S. Bronson, Jr., formerly Cashier of the Merhants' and Muchanics' Bank, of this city, was irrested in St. Paul on Sunday, at the instance of Mr. Woodworth, President, on a charge of arceny of fifty thousand dollars, from the funds

New York, Aug. 20. Peter Cooper, President of the American and ewfoundland Telegraph Companies has tendered the free use of the wires to the press on the arrival of the cable at Newfoundland, for the transmission of any commu nication thereto

DUBUQUE, Aug. 20. Hostilities have again broken out between the Sioux and Chippewas. On the 1st inst., a hand of Chippewas attacked a detached party of Sioux near Cactroxiers, and took thirty scalps, then re-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. The General Land Office to day decided against the pre-emption claim of a colored man to 360 cres of land in Wisconsin, taking the ground of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, that a free negro of the African race, whose ancestors were brought to this country and sold as slaves, uot a citizen within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States. This decision of the Land Office applies to the other similar cases

St. Paul, Min., Aug. 21. The Democratic Convention to-day passed resolution to appoint a committee to confer with the Republicans, for the purpose of the submission of but one Constitution to the people

CHICAGO, Aug. 21. J. O. Brayman, editor of the Democrat, was arested this morning on a charge of robbing the ostoffice drawer of money. Letters were found in his possession. He waived an examination and as held to bail in \$9,000.

POLITICS MAKES STRANGE BED FELLOWS -The Republican candidate for Governor of California Edward Stanley. He is a North Carolinian nd we are reminded by the N. Y. Herald that the red hot belligerent Congressional party lebates of Van Buren's administration the two nost prominent and terrible Southern Whigs in he House were Henry A Wise, of Virginia, and Edward Stanley, of North Carolina. Where are they now? Wise is the Democratic Governor of Virginia—the Southern Achilles of the Democrat c party—and as such the especial party champion mong his numerous admirers for the next Presi leney. On the other hand, Edward Stanley having joined the general exodus some years upo of decayed politicians to California, has turned up in that country of wonderful things the republican candidate for Governor-a South ern man with Northern principles, in opposition to John B. Weller, a Northern man with Southern principles. Thus, from the time that Major Botts slept under the same blank. et with Captain Tyler, we have had the most curious transmogrifications among our prominent politicians, in all directions. But should Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, be elected by republican party Governor of California, will be an individual and a popular revolution only surpassed by the election of a son of Henry Cliv to Congress as a Democrat from the Ash land district Such are the ups and downs of poli ics -Nashville Banner.

DEMOCRATIC TRICKERY .- We have just been in ormed as to some of the trickery resorted to by he Democracy in this county to 'secure the elecou of their candidates in the recent contest. In his county one Democrat and one American were ppointed Judges at each of the election precincts. on the morning of the election, however, very early, a Democrat was substituted for the Ameri can Judge at the White Sulphur precinct, and when the latter made his appearance, about 6 'clock, for the purpose of performing his duty airly and legally, he found that all doubtful and illegal votes had been polled, in consequence of which, Mr. Brooking, the American Judge, per antited them to have full charge of the polls dur ing the whole day. It was by such means as this hat Democracy succeeded. If there are any that Democracy succeeded. If there are any neans as this, they are we come to them all so ir as we are concerned We would rather see he American party defeated, than see them stoop o such unfairness .- Georgetown Journal.

STATE AFFAIRS OF WISCONSIN IN A ROW .- The Madison papers contain a communication from Attorney General Smith and Treasurer Kuehn, t the Board of School Land Commissioners, from which it appears that a regular row occurred at the swamp land sale, at Chilton. H. C. Hoart seems to have been the instigator, and an Irishman named Malone the instrument of carrying out the disturbance. After the close of the sales, and while the purchase money was being received, Malone blocked up the door to prevent ourchasers from paying. He was remonstrated with to no purpose, and Mr. Kuehn then attempted to shove him one side, whercupon he struck at Kuehn, and Smith immediately struck Malone once or twice in the face. The money was sud-denly scraped from the table by the Treasurer, and the Commissioners retreated from the gather-

ing mob to the basement of the house. D. Van Valkenburgh, and Wm. Glover, of Manitowoc, here assured the Commissioners that they could rely upon the assistance of forty perons from the adjoining counties to keep the mob n check, whereupon they hastily closed up their business, and left for Fond du Lac. Hobart's in dignation seems to have been based upon the suposition that speculators were there to overbid actual settlers on the sale of the lands; but it seems that the only opposition to an actual set-tler was hy Hobart himself who over bid a poor Norwegian, and purchased his land from under

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Frankfort High School. The next (14) session of this School will open n the 14th day of September next.

A limited number of pupils received. The course of study includes a preparation for the Sophomore class in College, and a thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Book-Keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering in all its branches.

Terms per session of 20 weeks: Board and Tuition, Tuition alone,

No deduction for absence. E. A. GRANT, Principal. Aug. 24, 1857-w&twlm.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society Mr. T. P. A. Biss having resigned his office of Recording Secretary of the Society, all communications intended for that officer will in future be addressed to R. W. Scorr, Frankfort, Ky. BRUTUS J. CLAY, Pres't

Aug. 19, 1857-4t

THE SCHOOL AT BUCK RUN will commence on Mouday the 10th of August, for two terms of five months each. Terms reasonable. Deduction made for protracted sickness. Aug. 5-4w.

St. Ann's Hall.

A family school for twenty boarding pupils (the Rev. R. McMunov, Principal, assisted by ompetent instructors in every department,) will open on the first of September, on the place in South Frankfort where Mr. Fall's popular semi nary was formerly conducted.

A few day scholars will be admitted.

August 3-1m.

Deafness and Diseases of the Ear are cured with unbounded success by the success ful Dr. Jones, of Phila . Pa. He is practicing at the Galt flouse, Louisville Ky., where he will remaiu a few days longer

Stammering and Impediments of speech of all kinds cured without pain, on scientific principles in from one to three hours by Dr. Jones of Phila He never fails and requires no pay till his patient can talk and read without an impediment. Artificial Eyes inserted without operation which

nove and appear as perfect as natural. Dr. Jones can suit any case whether the eye be partly or wholy out-warrants every eye to move and ap pear as stated. His eyes are the only ones in the world that will move as the natural eve.

Chronic Diseases of all kinds treated with a suc ess hitherto unknown. Persons suffering from the effects of mercury and diseases of the kid neys will do well to call on Dr. Jones at the Gali House, Louisville-where he will remain for about a month longer. Persons that are affleted with deafness and cannot come to Dr. Jones, can by giving a full description of their case and en-closing from \$15 to \$30 (\$15 if it is not of long standing) will have all sent necessary to cure them, and if it costs more than the above they can pay it after the cure is affected. What is re [July 29-1m. quired can be sent by mail.

WE are now receiv Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

and the latest style of MEN AND BOYS HATS, Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought le

any retail market. We return our thanks to all our patrons for past fa ors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand MORRIS & HAMPTON. July 22, 1857-tf.

Just Received

At Blackburn's, a large and handsome assort nent of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Queensware, Glassware, and Varieties. He will offer as good hargains as any cotemporary; and respectfully invites the public to examine his Stock of Goods. R. W. BLACKBURN. March 11th, 1857-tf.

Youghiogheny Coal. 13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale

R. C. STEELE & CO.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWAL-ADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Buck Run Chuch on the Sabhath after the 1st Saturday in each month. June 8, 1857-tf.

Blank Negotiable Notes. BLANK NEGOTIABLE NOTES which can be used for any Bank in Kentucky. For sale at this

July 24th, 1857.

The 17th Vol. B. Monroe's Reports,

Just published and for sale at this office, price \$5. It can be sent by mail to any one sending the price of the book and 48 cents in postage stamps to pay the postage on it. June 29, 1857-tf.

Dr. Jones, of Philadelphia, who so success ully cures impediments of speech, deafness, chronic diseases and inserts artificial eyes, has gain by application to me.

Aug. 12, 1857—wextwim. again resumed his practice at the Gait House, Louisville, Ky., where he may be consulted for a iew days longer. [July 29—1m.

Expedition for Liberta.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia.

May 11, 1857-6m.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO. Nos. 101, 103 & 105 West Fourth Street, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF DRY-GOODS & CARPETING! Respectfully call the attention of their Customers and Purchasers generally to the opening of their New Store, on Monday, the 31st inst., with an extensive and varied

DRY-GOODS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c.

In this city on Saturday, 22d inst., Mary Brill, child of Dr. J. M. Mills, aged three years, ten months, and three days.

Families, Merchants, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods, Wholesale and Retail, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities.

Ang. 24, 1857—tw3m.*

NEW GOODS! THE FIRST IN THE MARKET.

J. B. LAMPTON,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, AVING declined going out of the Dry Goods business, would return his thanks to the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county for the very liberal patronage received from them, and would respectfully call attention to a spiendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

A PART OF WHICH HE HAS RECEIVED, Which he will Sell at Very Low Prices

FOR CASH, Or to his Customers, for they are all Prompt Pay, on time, until the first of January

WILL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE NEW GOODS DURING THE SEASON. 1 Cail and examine the Goods, for they are cheap and handsome. Aug. 24, 1857—tf.

Office City Council,
FRANKFORT, August 18, 1857.

ORDERED, That the property holders on the West side of St. Clair street, North of the Public Square, from the end of Dr. J. M. Milis' sidewalk to the corner of Mero street, be and they are hereby required to grade, pave and curb the sidewalk in front of their respective properties, under the direction of the street committee; and that they pe required to have the same done on er before the first day of November next.

By order of the Board:
G. W. GWIN, Mayer.

Attest: J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.

Aug. 25, 1857—w2m.

REV. S. WILBUR'S SELECT ACADEMY.

FRANKFORT, KY. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will begin Monday, September 7, 1857.

The course of study will be the same as heretofore.
Only a limited number of pupils will be received.

Tuitlou invariably in advance.

No deduction made except for protracted liness.

REFERENCES

The parents and guardians of those who have hither o attended.

For further particulars enquire of Aug. 19, 1857—3m.

S. WILBUR.

A. M. GAZLAY GORIN & GAZLAY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY. REFERENCES.

Mesers. Jas. Trabue & Co.; Garvin, Bell & Co.; McDowell, Young & Cu.; Huenes & Hutchison; Low & Whitner; Jas. E. Bred, Emil; Hays, Craio & Co.; Caruth, Moss & Triog; Wilson, Starbied & Smith; Casedar & Hopkins; Curd & White; Abat & Railey; Curd & Co.

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the First Monday in September. All the branch of useful and elegant learning are embodied in the

s of nseful and elegant tearing and of the attain-ourse of instruction.

Miss Mary Todd Hoders, a young lady of the attain-nents, having consented to assist the Principal, the chool will be open to a larger number of pupils that formerly. It is very desirable that all the pupils should be a summancement of the session.

Property. It is very destration that at the pupits should be present at the commencement of the session.

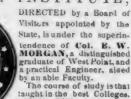
Therms per session of 20 weeks \$20.

No deduction except for protracted illness.

JNO. R. HENDRICK.

Frankfort, Aug. 12, 1857—tf.

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE



The course of study is that aught in the best Colleges, with the addition of a more extended course in Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical

Engineering and Mining Geology; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, Book-keeping and Business Forms, and in Modern Languages.

The twenty first semi-annual session opens on the se The twenty first semi-anual session opens on the se-cond Monday in September, (14th Sep. 1857.) Charges \$102 per haif-yearly session, payable in advance. The extension of the buildings will make room this ses-tion for additional students. sion for additional students.

sion for additional students.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute,
Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY, August 12, 1857.—If President of the Board.

"a" Ye man, Louisville Jonrnal, Democrat and Conier publish and send bill to superintendent.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington RAILROAD.

学 TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK TO AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

AL FAIRS.

THE LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT, AND LEXINGtion Raifroad will transport stock and articles for exnibition at the Fairs and the Mechanic Institute, to be
held in Lexington, Eminence, and Louisville during the
ensuing fail, upon the following conditions:

The regular fare will be required to be paid upon ge
lug to either one of the Exhibitious according to the established rules of the Company. The Freight Agent
in Louisville, upon presentation, within one week after
the close of the exhibition at Louisville, of the certificate of exhibition, will refund the money so paid and
give a free permit for the return of such articles and
stock as were exhibited at Louisville.

The Agents at Lexington and Eminence will refund
upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown
at those places.

These presents desiring to send stock to the contribute of the cont

upon same terms such articles and stock as were shown at those places.

Those persons desiring to send stock to the United States Fair, commencing on Monday, August 31, at Lonsiavilie, should not wait until a day or two before the Fair, as the Roads may be too much pressed to accomodate them, and should give timely notice of the cars required. August 12-td. SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

LARGE LIVERY STABLE. FOR SALE.

WISH to sell that large and convenient stable, known as the "OLD WEISIGER HOUSE STABLE." It is roomy enough for 100 borses and vehicles in proportion It will be sold on reasonable terms. Any person wishing to go into the stable business can get a bar-H. I. MORKIS.

Harlan C. H., Ky.,

AUGUST 3d, 1857.

THERE has been committed to the lail of Harlan county a runaway negro, who having remained in said jail the full period prescribed by law, in cases where the owner does not come forward and claim his propertly, it has therefore been ordered by the County Court of said county that said negro be sold at public outery to the highest bidder at the Court Honse door in the town of Mt. Pleasant on the 1st Monday in October next, said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the par-

said negro to be sold on a credit of six months, the pur-chaser giving bond with approved security. DESCRIPTION...-Said runaway is a dark mulatto nan about thirty years old; 6 feet 3 inches high, rather lenderly built and weighs about 180 pounds, and most

his upper front teeth are out-ALEY LEDFORD, SR., Deputy Sheriff for J. LEWIS, Sheriff Harlan County. Aug. 10, 1857—td.

MRS. FRANKLIN'S SCHOOL. THE TWELFTH SESSION of this School will com-mence on Monday, September 7th, 1857. Trition per session of 20 weeks, 315 00

French, Drawing, Painting, and Needle-Work with-ont extra charge. Instruction in Music, with use of Instrument for prac-tice, can be obtained at Professor's prices. Aug. 7, 1837—1m.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY

Medical Department. Medical Department.

The 41st Sessien will commence on the First Monday.

In November, 1857, and will continue four months, under the direction of the same Facusty as heretofore.

In Tickets to the full course \$105. Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All in advante. Good Boarding, with fuel and lights, from \$3 00 to \$4 00 per week.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, &c. Lexington, July 29, 1857—weekwam

2 CASES FRESH PINE-APPLE, just received by April 15. KERNE & CO.

100 BUSHELS HEMP SEED, in store and for sale by April 1, 1857. W. A. GAINES.



MELROSE FOR SALE

MELROSE FOR SALE,

THAT BEAU IFUL RESIDENCE AND STOCK
FARM, sanated a wile from the State Capital, City
of Fraukfort and extending to its limits, is offered for
sale. Nature has done much for its symmetry, beauty
oil, and pare water, having more than a dozen springs
interspersed over it, which never cease to flow. Arthas
added something, a large amount having been appropriated to improvements, large brick dwelling, barns,
stable, cribs, sneds, spring, carriage, ice, buth, smoke,
fowl, and servants houses; a cisterin and horse power;
extensive garden, orchard, and yard, filled with choice
truits; plants, shrinbhery, evergreen, forest trees, dec.,
dec. The entire premises, enclosed with stoue, wire,
and wood lencing; all well arranged and in good condition to promote interest, comfort, and convenience.

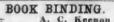
dition to promote interest, comfort, and convenience. A turapikeroad on one line, and a railroad passing through the premises, upon a beautiful curve in full view of the residence, and much to its life, and interest. It contains about 500 Acres well set in grasses, except the purificativation. Payments may be divided into three installments. Strongerinducements cannot well be presented, to

Stronger inducements cannot well be presented, to those destring health, comforts of living, convenience to the best society, superior schools, and good market, withevery destrable facility for transportation.

The premises are open to the inspection of alipersons desiring such property. Any communication by mail will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 28, 1836—tf.

A. W. DUDLEY.





A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former enstomers, that having regained his health, he has nurchased but he had health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bludery sold to all in November last, and will live his whole attention to its gement. He respectfully solicits a continuance of stronage heretofore extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD

BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very bestqual ty of paper.
IT BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufacared at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Hnrlan's La
Frankfort, July 31, 1847-773-11.

DENTAL SURGERY, BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

7000

Hisoperations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient. vold of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received. Toffice, at his residence on Main street. Frankfort. May 27, 1852

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN.

KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car. riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of Everett's Patent Coupling, countles of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and

Garrard.
N. B. We would calt the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 2, 1855—tf.

R. RUNYAN, AT BAKER & RUNY AN'S old stand, has just received an addition to his present stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c., To which he invites the attention of the public, as he will acid as low as the lowest. Give him a call.

April 6, 1857—tf. SAMUEL'S

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happened by the friends and the public that heis again established incomfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His now established in the building of Icol. Hodges, on the thing of the transport of the fruits, Ornaments, Trees, Wish to sell my farm in Franklin cennty, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its new establishmen tis in the building of Icol. Hodges, on the thing of the transport of the fruits, Ornaments, Trees, Wish to sell my farm in Franklin cennty, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its national for its obttom land and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom ized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 21,1856—tf.

Farm and Negroes for Sale.

Wish to sell my farm in Franklin cennty, on the waters of main Elkhorn, about 1½ miles from its main to a point of the Fruits, Ornaments, Trees, vinex, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodges, on and it in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land agood hewed fog Honse containing four rooms, and all necessary ont buildings, and an abundant snpply of water for all purposes.

Also, two negro women, goed cooks and washers—women between 35 and 40 yearsoid.

BEN. F. GRAHAN.

THES ABLIS HMENT.

NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornaments, Trees, Vinex, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodges, on and the balance hill land well timbered. The bottom and the balance hill land well timbered are on the land in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state of cultivation. There are on the land is in a high state o NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR

Operation of CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually
cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the ball,)
cheat, cockle, chaff, dirt, dic., and thus rendering the
wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both
Jaa 12-11

R. C. STEELE'S

WILLARD'S PATENT PLANTER & SOWER. MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

WM. STROBRIDGE,

VERNOY AND TIALIAN

MARBLE MONUMENTS

GRAVE STONES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Alarge stock investor of mining inneversal relationship in the common large of the believe that a modelle that modelle and the stock of the stock

ATKINS' AUTOMATON:



I (the lirst) used in 1852.

40 used successfully in 1853.

300 in twenty different States in 1854.

1200 in all parts of the Union in 1855.

3000 building for the harvest of 1856.

THERE ARE SIX GOOD REASONS FOR THIS nn-paralled increase and greatpopularity: 1st. Itisstrong and reliable, audeasily managed. 2d. Itsaves the hard labor of raking. 3d. Itsaves atteats another hand in binding. 4th. It saves shattering by the careful hand ing in raking; besides, the straw being laid straight, it is well secured in the sheaf, and does not drop in the after handling, and the heads are not exposed in the stack so that the oran's saving even exceeds the Laron saving. 5th. It is a good Mower, being one of the best convertible machines in use. 6th. It has a kulfe that does not choke.

hoke.
Its other exceliencies, too numerous to mentiou here
re fairly given in the circulars. Its intrinsic worth is
lso attested by the nward (mostly in only 3 years) of. OVER 70 FIRST PREMIUMS!

PRICE.—REAPER AND MOWER, \$900,—\$75 on its recelpt, \$75 first September, and \$50 first December. Price of Self-Raking Reaper only \$175. Considerable saving in freight to those at a distance who order prior to lat of March; also liberal discount for advance payment.

ment.
To scorre a Machine, order immediately. Though so little known the past season, and none ready for defivery till 1st May, yet not two-thirds the customers could be supplied. The reputation of the Machine is now wildely established, so that THREE THOUSANN will not as nearly supply the demand as twelve hundred did lass year, and we shall also be seiling four months earlier. year, and we shall also be seiling four months earlier.

If Order early, if you would not be disappointed.

PAMPHLETS given IMPARTIALLY the OPINIONS OF
FARMERS, togother with orders, notes, &c., mailed to

FARMERS, together with orders, notes, &c., manda applicants, and prepaid.

| | Write to us at Chicago, (ill.,) Dayton, (Ohio, Baltimore, (Md.,) which ever is nearest to you, or direct lotters for information to Farkfore, Franklin co., Ky., to W. P. JACOBS, General Agent.

J. S. WRIGHT & CO.

"Prairie Farmer" Works, Chicago, Mar. 31 1856—tt.

M. H. BRAND'S

PREMIUM

STOCK MILL,

For Cutting and Grinding Corn and Cob.
THE attention of Stock Feeders and Farmorsgenerally is called to this Mill, which has taken the first Farmors at the Bourbon County Ky. Fair, in competition with the "Little Giant" and several of the most distinguished Corn and Cob Mills; and it has come out first best in every other place where it has been exhibited, and stands pre-eminenty above everyother Mill for the following reasons:

This Mill combines three principles—that of cutting with several cast-steel biades, with that of Crushing and Grinding. It is heavior and stronger, and less liable to break or get out of repair than any other Mill before the public. It is more easily adjusted, being set coarse or fine by a single screw, which may be done by a boy 10 years old. It may be need for cutting and grinding and apples, Turnips, Beets, Rutabagas, and with a small additional expense, will cut and grind Corn with Shuck, which can be done by no other mill extant. And finally, It has greater grinding surface, and will grind finer, faster and easler than any other Mill of the same size in use.

This Mill is furnished complete, with Sween, Hook

This Mill is furnished complete, with Sweep, Hook and Screws, and any farmer with his augurand axe, can set it up and have it grinding in haif an hour.

WE MAKE THREE SIZES. No. 2, with one horse, will grind 10 bushelsof dry corn

No. 2, with one horse, will grind 15 bushels.
No. 3, with one horse, will grind 20 bushels.
No. 4, with two horses, will grind 20 bushels.

| Manufactured by James Food & Co., for H. M.
Brand, and for sale at the general Depot, E. Farl & Co.,
No. 27, Walnut street, near Front, Cincinnati, Ohio.

| Town, County and State Rights for sale, and a liberal discount made to those buying targely to sell.
March 21, 1856—tf.
M. H. BRAND.

THE Subscriber would respect fully call the attention of the Miliers and Farmers of Kentucky to witness an eperation of

CHILD'S PATENT GRAIN SEPARATOR,
Now on exhibition at the Frankfort Hotel. By its combined action of Blast, Screen, and Suction, it effectually cleanses wheat from smut, (without bursting the ball,) theat, cockle, chaff, dirt, dcc., and thus rendering the wheat clean and pure. Orders are solicited for both Mill and Farm Machines.

W. B. SMITH.

R. C. STEELE'S

BEALF. GRAIN SEPARATOR,
THERE has been committed.

THERE has been committed.

THERE has been committed to the jail of liarlian county as a runaway, a bark Mulatto
Man, about thirty years eld, six feet three inches high, rather slender built, and weighs about 180 pounds; the most of his upper front teeth are ont.

The owner is hereby notined to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

AMOS JOHNSON,
Jailer of Harlan county, Ky.

Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 4, 1857—6m.

On Mero St., near the Penitentiary.

18,000 BUSHELS ON HAND AND FOR SALE
June 9, 1856.—16.

NOTIUE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of BAKER & RUNYAN, are hereby notified that they must come forward and pay the same by the first day of Angust next, or they will be piased in the hands of an efficer for collection.

May 4, 1857—16.

Nov. 14, 1856—19.*

Senna Fig.

THIS a anew medicine, admirably adapted for its purfor collection.

May 4, 1857—16.

BAKER & RUNYAN. NOTICE.

PEORIA

Amount of the Company.—Sorved four hundred and twenty-seven dollars forty-eight cents.

Losses adjusted and due.—None.
Losses andjusted and not due.—None.
Losses annufusted.—None.
Losses annufusted.—None for the company of the company to be insured in any one city, town or village.—No rules concerning the same.

The largest amount to be insured in any one hlock.—Not exceeding ten thousand dollars exposed to any one fire,
The act of incorporation herewith enclosed.

C. HOLLAND, Secretary.

Frankfort, Ky., July 27, 1857.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, Ky., July 27, 1857.

This is to certify that J. R. WATSON, as Agent of the Peorla Marine and Fire Insurance Co., of Peorla, Ili., at (Frankfort) Frankin neontry, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entiled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved Mirch 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of mileast one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. R. Watson, as Agent as nforesald, is hereby ileensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this ileense may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Intestinony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

July 29, 1857-w&tw2w.

ATHENÆUM

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF LONDON

Authorized Capital . -810,000,000 ATWOOD & Co., JOHN FARNUM, ATWOOD & CO., JOHN FARDEN JOHN FARDEN,
JOHN GRIGG,
MYERS, CLACHORN & CO.
POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, WHITE, STEPHENS & CO.
Agent for the United States—
FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR.
United States Branch Office, No. 80, South Fourth st.,
Philadeinhia.

Philadeiphia.
Agent for Covington, Ky.— P. S. BUSH,

Corner of Mud and Cooper strets. Nov. 30, 1855—tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

Inthename and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEWIS DEATHERAGE, did kill and murder Sarah Bostwick in the county of Simpson, and has fled from instice:

RAH BOSTWICK in the county of Simpson, and has field from justice:

Now, therefore, i, Charles S. Morener, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, by virtue of the power invested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Doilars for the apprehension of the said Deatherage and his delivery to the julier of Simpson county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and cansed the seni of the Commonwealth.

L. S. the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed, this 26th day of June, A. D., 1857, and in the 66th your of the Commonwealth.

Bythe Governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.

L. S. hereunto set my hand, and cansed the seal of the Commonwealth to be herounto affixed, this 26th day of May, A. D., 1875, and In the 65th year of the Commonwealth. Mason, Brown, Secretary of State. By the Governor:

Office City Council,

FRANKFORT, June 2, 1857.

ORDERED, that the owners of lets and parts of lets on the East side of Lewis street, between the end of the pavement in front of the property of W. C. Chiles, and the corner of Broadway street, be and they are hereby required to repaye and recurb the same in front of their required to repaye and recurb the same in front of their required to repaye and rearrothe same in front of their respective properties, with good stone curbing and good brick paving, under the direction of the Street Committee; and that they be required to have the same done on or before the 20th day of August next.

By order of the Board,

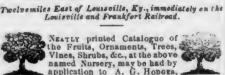
G. W. GWIN, Mayer,

Attest; J. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk. June 15, 1857-w2m.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES



Frankfort, Ky.

IT Porders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER,
Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., orto
A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854. Franklin County Sct.

THAKEN up by Orlando Brown, living in the city of
Frankfort, one SORREL HORSE about 15½ hands
high, marked with a blaze in the face and a large saddle sear upon the back; also a sear on the breast; shod
all round, supposed to be about six years old, and value
de by me at one hundred dollars. Given under up
hand as a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 18th
day, 1657.

iny of May, 1857.
May 20, 1857—tf. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, (Successors to Wolfe, Gillespie & Co.,) IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Foreign and American Hardware, Cutlery, Glilespie's Guns, Pistols and Riffes, 38, Warren street, New York. Nov. 14, 1856-17.



CHOICE FIRST CLASS INSURANCE

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 .-- Charter Perpetual. FIRE and INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE,

Calls the attention of its friends, patrons, and the pub-lic generally, to the following facts: OF ITS HAVING A CASH CAPITAL OF \$500,000!

WITH ASSETS AMOUNTING TO

1,307,903 42! lias Transacted Business successfully 38 Years, and CONTINUES TO PROGRESS IN HEALTH, WEALTH AND

VITALITY. Paid nn Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000. Paid nn Aggregate Loss of over \$10,000,000.
Is organized on a National basis, with local agencies in nil principai places, under n Mercantile system; founded on n Cash Standard, with an enviable reputation nilke the same on the banks of the Hudson, or the Mississippi, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Northern Lakes; presenting a powerful organization as n conservator of public good and Bond of integrity; equal to nil emergencies it undertakes,

STABILITY AND DIGNITY

Eminent American Corporation, ON MERIT ALONE FOUNDING ITS CLAIMS

TO PATRONAGE AND FAVOR Affording superior facilities and security in matters of Insurauco—Commercial, Mechanical, Mercantile or rural, while ranking for importance and public service

THE FIRST OF-FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF AMERICA.

Rates and Rules as Liberai as the Risks assumed per mit for Solveney and fair Profit.

Supecial attention given to the Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for a period of from one to five years. LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED

PROMPTLY PAID.

POLICIES ISSUED WITHOUT DELAY BY
H. WINGATB, Agent,
une 5, 1857-3m. Frankfort, Ky. June 5, 1857-3m.

STATEMENT New York Life Insurance Company,

Up to the 1st day of July, 1857, made in conformity with the requirement of the law of Kentucky. ASSETS: 20 Shares Delaware and Hudson Canai stock, par \$32,400, Albany City Water Bonds, par \$50,-000, Watertown and Rome Railroad Bonds, par \$24,000, -Hudsou River Railroad Bonds, par \$5,500, New York Central Railroad Bouds, par \$6,000, 180 Shares Merchant Bank Stock, par \$9,-000, 100 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, par \$10,000, 75 Shares Bank of the Republic Stock,

par \$1,500,
50 Sbares American Exchange Bank
Stock, par \$5,000,
90 Shnres Metropolitan Bank Stock, par \$9,000, 50 Shares Park Bank Stock, par \$5, Loaus on stocks. Bonds and mortgages first lien, Premlum notes on Life Policles, bearing interest,
Interest accrued up to July 1st, 1857,
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums
due subsequent to 1st July, 1857,
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents,

Losses adjusted and not due, 25,600 00 ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Losses madjusted and in suspense awaii. ing further proof,

34,344 30 6,000 00 OFFICE AT GWIN & OWEN'S HARDWARE STORE. Taxes in littleation about \$84,944 30

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, (**. By the Governor:

C. S. MOREHEAD.

Mason Baown, Secretary of State,

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me that the amount of Stock required by the Act of Incorporation has been paid in to the Deposit Bank of Cynthiana;

Now, therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesald, do hereby declare said Bank nathorized to commence business as a Banking Institution, according to the terms of its Charter.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I liave hereunto set my hand, and cansed the seal of L. S. the Commonwealth of the commonwea

A true copy from the original on file in this office.

Auditor's Office, Ky., July 1, 1857.

THO. S. PAGE Auditor

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKPORT, KY., July 1, 1857.)

This is to certify that HENRY WINGATE, as Agent of the New York Life insurance Company, of New York, at [Frankfort] Frankfiln county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," in proved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an netual capital of in least one handred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Heury Wingate, as Agent as aforesaid, ishereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof.— But this ilcense may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filling of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand, the day and year above written.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

THO. S. PAGE, Auditor.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Angust 5, 1857—w2w.
Frankfort, Ky.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK. Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street. FRANKFORT, KY,



signers and carversin Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has Frank fort, and as good as can be finish-ed eisewhere.

Iron Railing, Veranuans, and I have a greatvariety of designs at the shop, and dilifermish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

May 15, 1857.

WILLIAM CRAIK. Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.

AMERICAN CENTRAL R. R. LINE.

MARIETTA & CINCINNAT.

BRANCH BANKEDAN HOS PEN THROUGH TO MARIETTA, PARKSBURG HARPER'S PERRY, WASHINGTON CITY, BAL-TIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Ouly one Change of Cars between Cincinnati Coach and Buggy Harness, ON and after Mouday, June 22d, 1857, trains will run as follows:

Baltimore and Cincinnati Express, Of every variety.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS,

Baltimore at 3:30 A.M. noxt morning; at Philadelphia
at 1:00 P.M. and New York at 6:00 P.M.

Baltimore and Cincinnati Night Express.

Will leave Cincinnati A 7:30 P. M. One hour for breakfaston the steamer John Buck at 6:15 A. M.; arrive at Grafton at 1:30 P. M.; and Baltimore at 3:30 A. M., next morning.

Passengers taking this reute will save both in time, distance and comfort, and will not be subjected to frequent changes of cars, and the risk of missing connections, as other routes.

This route affords the opportunity to passengers to stop on business, or to visit at Harper's Ferry, Bultmore, Philadelphia, washington City and New York, for the same price they would have to pay to New York nlone, by more Baggage checked through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City and New York.

The CROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Fine Teas, Spices

FREIGHTS. The large and spacious cars for the transportation of stock, under the charge of the most experienced, caroful, and hest qualified agents, together, with the great facility for resting, and procuring feed from the producer at low rates, offers greater inducement to shippers than any other route. Besides, shippers who employ this route will be certain of transportation at all seasons of the year, and not exposed to serious and heavy losses, cousequent apon delay from a now and lee which so often interapts the transportation overother roads. All kinds of freight carried as low and as quick as hy any other road.

road.

Through tickets may be had at the ticket office of the Kentneky Central Rail Road, at Lexington and Paris, and Buruett House No. 3, and at the Company's office under the Spencer House in Cinciunati, and at the Ticket Office at Little Mrami Depot.

Ask for Tickets via Marietta. GEORGE BARNS, Superintendent.

JOHN FOGGITT, General Ticket Agent.

J. E. GIBBONS, General Agent,

A. D. SMALLEY, Traveling Agent for Kentucky.

July 27, 1657—15.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROADS

Summer Arrangement for 1857.

THREE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Nondatter Monday, May 11th, 1857, Trains will run as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—leaves houisville at 6 o'clock, a. m., stopping afficen minutes for hreakfast at Lagrauge, and at all regularistatious and arrives at Lexington at 11:05 a. m., connect at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; Frankfort with stages for Lawrenceburg, Salvisa, Hardinsville, Danville, and Verssilles; Payne's with stages for Georgetown; and at Lexington with Covington and Lexington Railroad, for Paris, Fnimouth, Covington and Mayaville, and with stages for Winchester, Mt. Sterling, Owingsville, Richmond, Irwin, Nicholasville, Danville, and all points Sonth. Returning, this train leaves Lexington at 2 p. m., stopping at all regular stations, and arrives at Louisville at 850 o'clock, p. m., connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Eminence for Newcastle and Sheihyville, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville and New Abany and Salem Railroads for St. Louis, Cairo, and all points North, West and South.

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towns West and Sonth.

THIRD TRAIN—accommonation—Lenves toursville at 5:150 clock, p. m., stopping at all stations, and arriving at Lagrange at 6:50 o'clock, p. m. Returning leaves Lagrange at 6:50 o'clock, a. m., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Louisville at 8 o'clock, a. m.

Freight trains leave Lonisville and Lexington over morning, daily, Sundays exceptod.

Fare is about 1 cents per mile, and a discount of nearity 25 per cent. Is allowed fortickets.

[17] For any further information, please call at the Depot, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets, Louisville.

May 11, 1857.

Supt. L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

G. W. OWEN, Agent. STATE OF KENTUCKY, —— County, SS.

A Statement respecting the affairs of the Adams Ex.
A press company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, cutitied, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

"The business of said company is conducted by nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.
SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE W. CASS, Phisburg, Pa.
JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.
CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.
JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.
RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as cessus que trust aru the

RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. 1.

"The persons interested as easter que trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement, owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of Capital employed in the husiness of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is, as nearly as the same can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service apon said Company and ourselves. In Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this lith day of April, A. D. 1856.

State of Pennsytvania: "Bolt remembered, that on the eleventh day of April. 1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge nud belief.

"G. W. CASS, Pres't.

MORTON & GRISWOLD.

Bookseilers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky., HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medleal, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, atlow prices. Paper of every lescription, quality, and price.

[] Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied tata small advance on cost. Wholesalcor Retail.

April 1, 1845—651-by.

PREMIUM Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warerooms

oF

C. PROAL,

61 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTICKY. A large assortment of

Wagon and Cart Harness.

SADDLES AND BRIDLES

English and American Sances and Pickles, flavant Clgars, Foreign and American Sweet Meats, &c. -ALSO-PURE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c., &c. OLD STAND, CORNER MAIN AND LEWIS STREETS.

FRANKFORT, KY. WE are now receiving a complete and choice selec-tion of GROCERIES, LiQUORS, CIGARS, &c.,

flon of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., asting In part of 10 hids. N. O. Sugar; 20 bils Eastern Crushed Sugar; 20 bils Eastern Powdered Sugar; 10 bils Eastern Granulated Sugar; 4 boxes Double Refined Loaf Sugar; 5 bils small Lonf Sugar; Just received and for hy

le by July 1, 1857. MOLASSES-

M 15 hhis Plantation Molasses, prime article.
20 half bbls Plantation Molasses, prime article;
just received and for saie hy
July 1, 1-57. GRAY & TODD. 50 sacks Old Eastern Rio Coffee, No. 1 article,
40 pockots Java Coffee, very fine; in store and for
sale by
July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

75 boxes Star Candles, assorted numbers; 20 boxes hard pressed Tallow Candles; in store and

10 AP

25 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap;
10 boxes German Soap;
10 boxes Variegated Hand Soap;
Fancy Soap perfumed of every style;
2 boxes Casteel Soap; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD. CHEESE-CHEESE—

10 boxes New Yerk Cheese, very fine;
20 boxes English Dairy in small boxes;
6 boxes Pine-Apple;
1 case Holland; In store and for sale hy
July 1, 1827. GRAY & TODD.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, BY THE Bottle or Draft-We have in store a full assortment BRANDIES, WINES, AND GIN;
Also, 10 barrels Whisky 4 year old; 50 harrels 2 year old; in store and for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TODD.

Oranges, Lemous
Oranges, Lemous
Pine-Appies, Figs,
Raisins, Coceanuts,
Prunes, Aimonds, Pecaus
Audevery variety of hottle and can Fruit put ap freeh;
and all other articles usually kept in a confectionery; in
store and for sale by
July 1, 1857.

GRAY & TODD.

ARD—
120 kegs No. 1 heaf hard; in store and for sale by
July 1, 1657. GRAY & TODD.

First in Market! JUST RECEIVED 5 barrels NEW POTATOES, and for sale by July 1, 1857. GRAY & TO D. RASTERN SYRUP-

ANTERN SYRUP—

5 hhis Baitimore Syrup, No. 1 article.
2 bbis St. Louis Syrup, No. 1 article.
5 håif bbis New York Syrup, No. 1 article.
10 ten galion kegs Baltimore Syrup, No. 1 article,
ust received and for saie by

July 1,1857.

GRAY & TODII.

6 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 8 half bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 8 quarter bhls. do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 2; kits do. Nos. 1; 5 kits Tougues and Sounds; 25 boxos Smoked Heron; 25 cans Fresh Salmon; in store and for sale by July 1,, 1857. GRAY & TODU.

IME AND CEMENT—
L 20 bbls Uttea kime; 10 bbls Cement.
Ourstock of Groceries, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco and Fancy Goods is now full and complete, embracing a Fancy Goods is now init and compensation.

grent many articles too namerous to mention.

GRAY & TODD.

GEO. A. ROBERTSON. DEALER IN

CONFECTIONERIES & GROCERIES, Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets, I AS niways on hand the choicest articles in his line, which he will seli at the lowest market prices.

BRANDIES—
A lot of the dnest FRENCH BRANDIES at twentyfive per cent below the market rates.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBBRTSON.

CANDIES—
Usust received from New York twenty varieties of FRENCH PREMIUM CANDIES.
May 15, 1857.
GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

A in store and for sale low by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON. WHISKY-OLD BOURBON WHISKY by the gallon or bottle, or sale by May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

PURE article of PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY

W The best quality of MADEIRA, SHERRY, PORT, ST. JULIAN, CHAMPAGNE, and MALAGA WINES, chenper than at any other establishment in the city. May 15, 1857. GEO. A. ROBERTSON.

CHEESE—
CA lot of New York Cheese, a fine article at
GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S. SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! A CARGE and well selected stock of SHOES, BOOTS, A GAITERS, SLIPPERS, BUSKINS, &c., for Ladles, Gentlemen, Children and Servants, of every variety of style, for sale at EVANS' April 22, 1857. Book and Shoe Store.

GENTLEMENS' BOOTS & SHOES. MADE expressly to our order and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see at EVANS' April 22, 1857. Book and Shoe Store.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY. HAVE made large additions to my stock in this like;
many now Books and every style and quality of Paper and Envelopes. School Books of all kinds for sale
very low at
April 22, 1855. Book and Shoe Store.

WALL PAPER. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, "nearly as cheap as whitewash." No trouble to show goods at EVANS? Book and Shoe Store. April 22, 1857.

HATS! HATS!! OUR Spring stock of FASHIONABLE SILK.

OUR Spring stock of FASHIONABLE SILK.

STRAW and SOFT HATS are now open and ready for Inspection. If you want a Hat that is a seful, ornamental, comfortable and becoming, go to EVANS. April 22, 1857. Book and Shoe Store.

House and Lot for Sale. Wish to sell a very convenient and roomy liouse and large Lot in South Frankfort. Any person in want of a good home can buy a good bargain on time to sait them, by application to me Jame 5, 1857—16.

(L.S.) "CITY OF PITTSBURG, WORKS,

CRAIK,

ce, St. Clair Street,

RT, KY,

HAVING purchased of Knight & Clark of Pennsylvania for the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Rentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, &c., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being duly sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and beilef, and assuch sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid. CH. McCluRE HAYS,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

I, Alexander H. Rennick, cierk of the Franklin Countroline to finish to order Monuments, Tablets,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania."

STATE OF KENTUCKY, SS.

I, Alexander H. Rennick, cierk of the Franklin Countroline to an in the very best style. I have secured the services of one of the best of designers and carversin philadelphia, and 11 my office, and that G. W. Owen is the assecured the services of one of the best of designers and carversin philadelphia, and 11 my office, A. H. RENNICK. C. F. C. C.

April 18, 1856—tf.